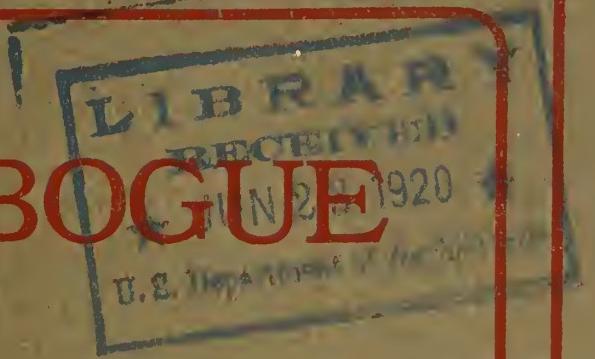


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NELSON BOGUE



BATAVIA NURSERIES



BATAVIA, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1864

GENERAL CATALOGUE

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF
FRUIT AND
Ornamental Trees

Shrubs, Roses, Grape Vines and Small Fruits

INTRODUCTION



N revising our Descriptive Catalogue, we have continued a style which long experience has proven to be the simplest and easiest for making selections. Heretofore this form was confined chiefly to the fruit pages ; we have now extended it throughout the whole list.

The arrangement is alphabetical ; all ornamentals are listed by common names in full-face type, botanical names following. The index contains both common and botanical names making it easy to find a variety if both names are not known or remembered. Description as to season, color, height and purpose adapted will be found in right-hand column.

This list embraces all the important varieties grown ; many things suitable for special climates, although not listed, are grown by us in limited quantities, and can be furnished.

We will be pleased to answer all inquiries relating to varieties not herein contained. This work will be found invaluable for reference, and is, without question, the most complete nursery catalogue of its kind published.

APPLES

Three and four year trees are the most suitable for transplanting and are usually five to seven feet high.

Following we give descriptions of our large and complete list:

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Alexander	Large; deep red or crimson, flesh yellowish white crisp, tender, with pleasant flavor. A very handsome Russian apple, valuable on account of its hardiness, vigor and productiveness.	Oct. to Dec.
America (Rebel)	Good size; excellent quality; very beautiful deep red; fruit uniform and perfect; annual bearer; perfectly hardy at Rochester; very valuable, excellent keeper.	Dec. to Feb.
Arkansas Black (Arkansas Beauty)	Large, round oblate; color dark red; flavor mild; quality excellent. A general favorite over a wide extent of country.	Dec. to March
Autumn Strawberry	Medium size, roundish, striped and splashed with red; flesh whitish, tender, juicy and of a very agreeable and pleasant flavor; bears young abundantly and annually.	Oct. to Dec.
Bailey Sweet	Large; yellowish red; tender, rich, sweet. Vigorous, upright, good bearer.	Nov. to March
Baldwin (Steele's Red)	Large; bright red; flesh yellowish white, with a crisp and agreeable flavor. Very vigorous and productive; popular in most of the Northern states.	Nov. to March
Banana	Fruit large, smooth, golden yellow shaded bright red; flesh fine grained, slightly sub-acid and highly aromatic; an early and abundant bearer; tree very hardy.	Oct. to Feb.
Baxter	Originated in Canada, on the banks of the St. Lawrence. Above medium size; dark red, spotted; mild, sub acid, quality good.	Nov. to March
Belle de Boskoop	Russian origin. Vigorous, bearing moderately early, producing abundantly. Medium to large; oblate. Yellow, shaded with light and dark red; flesh crisp, tender, juicy, rich, brisk sub-acid; very good quality.	Feb. to April

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Bellflower (Yellow)	Large; yellow with a tinge of red on the sunny side; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, sprightly sub-acid flavor, and when not fully ripe quite acid. An excellent winter apple, highly esteemed as a market fruit; hardy, vigorous; succeeding well on light, sandy soils.	Dec. to Feb.
Ben Davis (New York Pippin)	Large; roundish, yellow and often entirely overspread and splashed with red; flesh white, tender, juicy and sub-acid. A popular apple in the West and South-west; is profitable for its early bearing qualities.	Dec. to March
Bethel	Large; deep red; flesh crisp, tender; native of Vermont; extremely hardy.	Dec. to Feb.
Bismarck	Introduced from New Zealand. Very large; remarkably handsome and showy. Flesh yellow, tender, juicy; quality good.	Nov. to Feb.
Boiken	Size medium, round, oblate; color yellow, with light red cheek; flavor sub-acid; quality good. A half Russian variety of great hardiness and highly commended by the Experimental stations throughout the country.	Dec. to March
Bottle Greening	Resembles Rhode Island Greening, but tree a better grower and much hardier; quality good. A native of Vermont.	Dec. to March
Caroline Red June	A popular apple in the South and South-west; early and abundant bearer; fruit medium size; deep red; tender, juicy, acid.	July
Colvert	Large and handsome, straight and vigorous grower; good bearer; fruit greenish yellow, striped and shaded red; flesh white, tender, brisk, good; valuable for cooking.	Oct. and Nov.
Cooper's Market	Medium, conical; yellow, striped with crimson; flesh white, tender, brisk, sub-acid; vigorous, upright grower; late keeper.	Dec. to May
Cranberry Pippin	A popular and beautiful market apple; roundish and very smooth; light yellow with scarlet cheek; moderately juicy, brisk, sub-acid.	Nov. to Feb.
Duchess of Oldenburg	Large; roundish, streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy and sprightly, sub-acid; a vigorous grower; fine, large foliage, bearing abundantly, and when very young; succeeds in all sections of the country; Russian origin, and as hardy as any known variety.	September

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Early Harvest	Medium size; roundish; pale yellow; mild, fine flavor; very productive; ripens early; valuable.	
Early Strawberry	Medium size; mostly covered with deep red; tender, with a mild, fine flavor; moderate, erect grower; good bearer; excellent for both orchard and garden.	July
Fallawater (Tulpehocken)	Very large, globular; yellowish green, dull red cheek; juicy, crisp, pleasant sub-acid flavor; strong grower, very productive even while young.	July to Sept.
Fall Jennetting	Large; pale greenish yellow, with a blush on the side exposed to the sun; flesh white, tender, juicy; mildly sub-acid; good grower, regular bearer.	Nov. to March
Fall Pippin (Pound Pippin)	Large, round; flesh yellow, tender, rich and delicious; good grower; regular abundant bearer; fine fruit and succeeds equally as well North as South.	Sept. and Oct.
Fameuse (Snow)	Medium size; deep crimson; roundish, somewhat flattened; flesh very white, tender, crisp and juicy, with a slight perfume; good grower, hardy, regular bearer; valuable in the Northern states; a handsome dessert fruit, one of the very best.	Oct. to Dec.
Gano	Large; bright red on yellow ground; flesh white, fine grained, tender, mild, sub-acid; very hardy, vigorous.	Oct. and Nov
Gideon	Originated in Minnesota, and "is hardy as a native oak;" rich golden yellow, with a very clear skin, handsome rosy blush; juicy, fine, excellent, sub-acid flavor; ranks well as an eating apple, and its handsome, showy appearance makes it a most tempting fruit.	Feb. to March
Golden Russet (American)	Medium size; of a beautiful, clear, golden russet; very tender, juicy and rich; thrifty, upright grower, excellent bearer; a most hardy and valuable variety.	Oct. to Dec.
Golden Sweet	Large; yellow; fine sweet apple; free grower and good bearer.	Nov. to April
Gravenstein	Of German origin; very large, round; greenish yellow; flesh tender, juicy, crisp with a slightly aromatic flavor; first quality; very vigorous, productive; bearing regular crops of finely-shaped and handsome fruit.	Aug. and Sept.
		Sept. and Oct

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Grimes Golden (Golden Pippin)	Medium size; round or slightly conical; rich golden yellow, sprinkled with light gray dots, sometimes slightly russeted; flesh yellow, crisp, tender, rich, juicy, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor; hardy; vigorous; productive.	Dec. to March
Haas (Ludwig)	Large; somewhat roundish, conical; light color. Splashed and mottled with light red, with many dots and dark centers; flesh white, but often a little stained next the skin; of the best quality.	Nov. to March
Hubbardston Nonsuch	Large; striped yellow and red; flesh yellow, juicy, and tender, with an agreeable flavor of acidity and sweetness; fine quality and valuable; prolific and regular bearer; native of Massachusetts.	Oct. to Jan.
Huntsman	Very large; golden yellow, bronzed on the sunny side; excellent flavor, fine grained, aromatic, hardy.	Dec. to April
Hurlbut	Medium size, conical; yellow, shaded with red stripes, and splashed with darker red; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy, mild sub-acid; quality excellent; begins to bear while young; strong grower; very hardy.	Oct. to Dec.
Jersey Sweet	Medium size; greenish yellow, streaked with red; flesh tender, juicy and sweet, good and regular bearer, alike valuable for the table and cooking.	Sept. and Oct.
Jonathan	Medium size, roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with red; fine grained, tender, juicy, finely flavored; succeeds wherever grown; of best quality; profitable for table or market.	Nov. to April
Keswick Codlin	Large, conical; tender, very juicy, rich, sub-acid flavor; excellent for cooking, and may be gathered for that purpose before it is ripe, and continues a long time in season; bears very young and abundantly.	Aug. to Nov.
King (King of Tompkins Co.)	Large; red; flesh inclining to yellow and rather coarse; juicy, tender, with an agreeable rich and vinous flavor, which, with its handsome appearance, makes it a valuable market sort; an abundant annual bearer.	Dec. to March
Lady	Fruit quite small, but regularly formed and somewhat flat; color light yellow with a brilliant deep red cheek forming a great contrast; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy, with a pleasant flavor.	Dec. to May

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Limber Twig	A well known Southern variety, above medium size; color purplish red; flavor sub-acid, rich and aromatic. Productive and keeps well.	Feb. to April
Longfield	One of the Russian varieties imported by the Government; free, upright grower; an early and abundant bearer; medium to large; conical; yellowish green thickly covered with red stripes, and a decided blush on the sunny side; rich, sprightly, sub-acid.	Dec. to March
Magog Red Streak	Originated in Vermont; extremely hardy. Vigorous and of great productiveness; very long keeper; fruit medium, roundish; light yellow, shaded and fairly striped and splashed with light red over half the fruit; flesh yellowish, moderately juicy, mild sub-acid.	Dec. to March
Maiden's Blush	Medium size, flat; pale yellow, highly colored on the side exposed to the sun; tender, sprightly sub-acid; fine, rapid growing tree, bearing large crops of handsome fruit; profitable as a market sort.	August to Oct.
Mammoth Black Twig	Originated in Arkansas. A seedling of Wine Sap. Large; deep red, sub-acid; early and abundant bearer and a good keeper; strong grower and roots well. For a winter apple has but few equals.	Dec. to April
Mann	Medium to large; deep yellow when ripe, with brownish red where exposed; tender, juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid; hardy, good grower, early, regular bearer; keeps well; originated in northern New York, and popular in the colder localities.	Jan. to April
McIntosh Red	An exceedingly valuable, hardy, Canadian sort; medium size; nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy; good, annual bearer of very handsome fruit; resembles Fameuse, but larger and more hardy and fully equal in quality.	Nov. to Feb.
Milding	Fruit large; whitish yellow, splashed with red nearly over the entire surface; flesh brittle, tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid and aromatic; tree a vigorous grower and very productive.	Dec. to Feb.
Minkler	Fruit medium, roundish, oblate, slightly conical; pale greenish yellow, striped and splashed with red. Flesh yellowish, compact, moderately juicy, mild, pleasant sub-acid. Core small.	Jan. to March

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Missouri Pippin	Large; oblong; bright red, striped; fair quality; vigorous, early bearer.	Dec. to April
Munson's Sweet	Medium to large; pale yellow with a red cheek; tender, juicy, good; vigorous grower and large bearer.	Oct. to Dec.
Newtown Pippin	One of the very best apples as to quality; light grower while young; very juicy, crisp, highly delicious flavor; fine keeper.	Dec. to May
Northern Spy	Large; roundish, somewhat conical; striped and covered with crimson on the sunny side, overspread with a thin bloom; flesh juicy, rich, highly aromatic; best quality.	Dec. to June
North Star	Originated in Maine; large; very handsome, perfectly hardy; vigorous; quality fine; a seedling of Duchess which it resembles, but less tart and better quality.	Nov. to March
Northwestern Greening	This Wisconsin seedling apple has been thoroughly tested and proves to be equal to the Wealthy in every respect; a late keeper; fruit medium to large; round ovate to conical; smooth; greenish yellow; flesh fine grained, firm, juicy, sub-acid, good.	Jan. to March
Opalescent	A very handsome apple, dark crimson, flesh yellowish, tender and juicy. Very productive and hardy.	Dec. to March
Ontario	The Ontario is a hybrid, resulting from the crossing of the Northern Spy and Wagener, and was originated at Paris, Ontario, Canada. Fruit tender and juicy, of mild sub-acid flavor. Bears early, annual crops of good uniform size. Keeps until April.	Jan. to April
Peach	Large; round or a little flattened; skin yellowish green with small dots in the shade and streaked with a beautiful brownish red in the sun; flesh tender, juicy and well flavored; hardy.	Oct. to Dec.
Pearmain	Large; yellow, striped and splashed with red; flavor rich and pleasant, sprightly sub-acid; tree hardy, vigorous and productive. A valuable market variety.	Oct. to Feb.
Peck's Pleasant	Large; pale yellow; roundish, slightly flattened; flesh yellowish; fine grained; juicy; sprightly sub-acid flavor. Fine erect grower, bears abundantly.	Nov. to March

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Peck's Spice	Originated in Brighton, N. Y. Large; fair; clear skin, nearly white, becoming a rich, golden yellow when perfectly ripe, with minute russet dots. Acid, very rich and spicy, excellent for the table and for cooking; its handsome, clear skin is most beautiful and attractive.	Sept. to Dec.
Perry Russet	Medium size; roundish; conical; pale yellow, netted with russet on the sunny side; flesh yellowish; firm, juicy, brisk, sub-acid, good quality; very hardy; bears young and abundantly.	Nov. to Jan.
Pewaukee	Medium size; round; bright yellow, splashed and striped with dull red, covered with gray bloom and overspread with whitish dots; flesh yellowish white; juicy, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor; quality something like Jonathan; strong grower, very hardy.	Jan. to May
Plumb's Cider	Large; oval; red striped; flesh white; juicy, brisk sub-acid. Hardy and vigorous.	Oct. to Jan.
Pomme Grise	Small in size; of a grayish russet color; flesh tender, rich, highly flavored. Good grower; productive and hardy in the extreme North.	Dec. to Feb.
Porter	Large; oblong; yellow; flesh fine grained; juicy, sub-acid, with an agreeable aromatic flavor. A favorite in the New England States.	September
Pound Sweet	Very large; round; color greenish white; sweet, mildly acid; quality good.	Nov. to Jan.
Primate	Medium size; roundish; greenish white with a blush on the sunny side; flesh tender, fine grained; juicy, sub-acid; very hardy, good grower.	Aug. to Oct.
Princess Louise	Originated in Canada; supposed to be a seedling of Fameuse, which it resembles, but more beautiful, richer flavor, and better keeper; medium size; bright carmine, on yellow ground; hardy.	Dec. to Feb.
Quebec Sweet	Originated in the Province of Quebec, Canada; about the size of Talman Sweet; yellow with red cheek; splendid quality; very hardy; good keeper; very valuable.	Dec. to March
Rambo	Medium size; round and flat; yellowish white in the shade, streaked and splashed with pale yellow and red in the sun; flesh greenish white; very tender, rich, mild, sub-acid; very good quality.	Oct. to Dec.

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Rawles Janet	Medium to large; yellow striped with red; crisp, juicy, rich; free grower; prolific bearer. One of the most popular winter apples in the South and Southwest.	Feb. to June
Red Astrachan	Large; roundish; nearly covered with crimson; first-rate quality; juicy and rich acid flavor; ripening very early; suitable for the table and kitchen; hardy; vigorous grower, and regular abundant bearer.	July and Aug.
Red Beitingheimer	Of German origin: large to very large, roundish, inclined to conical; whitish yellow, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white; firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Free grower; abundant bearer; worthy of extensive cultivation.	September
Rhode Island Greening	Large; roundish, often a little flattened; dark green, becoming a greenish yellow when fully ripe; flesh yellow; fine grained, tender, crisp, very juicy, slightly aromatic flavor; very best quality and highly esteemed wherever grown; succeeding well on a great variety of soils.	Nov. to Feb.
Ribston Pippin	Size medium; round; yellow striped with red; sub-acid; quality good.	Dec. to March
Rolfe	Originated in Maine; perfectly hardy; good annual bearer; fine quality; strong grower; large; handsome; red on yellow ground; sub-acid; excellent for cooking or for the table.	Sept. and Oct.
Rome Beauty	Large; roundish; yellow, shaded and striped with bright red and sprinkled with light dots; flesh yellowish; tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; quality good.	Oct. to Dec.
Roxbury Russet (Boston Russet)	Medium to large; roundish, sometimes a little flat; dull green covered with a brownish yellow; flesh greenish white, moderately juicy, rich sub-acid flavor; very popular in New England and New York.	Jan. to June
Salome	Very hardy, healthy, vigorous; productive; early annual bearer; fruit medium, roundish, conical; skin striped and splashed with red, and sprinkled with small yellow dots; flesh whitish yellow; tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid, slightly aromatic; very good; originated in Illinois.	Jan. to May

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Scott's Winter	Originated in Vermont; hardy in the severest climate. Thrifty grower; early and profuse bearer. Fruit medium; roundish; surface deep red and light red in blotches and streaks; flesh yellowish white, slightly reddened near the skin; acid and good quality; long keeper.	Dec. to June
Seek-No-Further	Medium to large; striped with a dull red and russet; flesh white, fine grained, tender; rich quality; very good.	Oct. to Feb.
Sherwood's Favorite (Chenango Strawberry)	Medium size; oblong and indistinctly ribbed; of a light color, splashed with dark crimson; flesh white; juicy, mild, tender, slightly sub-acid. Much esteemed for the table; popular wherever grown.	Sept. and Oct.
Smith's Cider	A widely grown and popular market apple. Vigorous; productive. Medium to large; yellow, shaded and striped with red; tender, rich, juicy, pleasant, mild sub-acid.	Dec. to March
Smokehouse	Medium size; roundish; yellow, shaded and splashed with crimson; flesh yellowish; firm, juicy, crisp, rich sub-acid; quality good.	Sept to Feb.
Sops of Wine	Medium size; yellow and red, splashed and shaded with deep red, flesh white and sometimes stained with red; mild sub-acid; early and abundant bearer.	Aug. and Sept.
Spitzenburg	Medium size; deep red with russet dots; flesh yellow; firm, crisp, and juicy, with delicious flavor; the quality of the fruit makes it a general favorite.	Dec. to Feb.
Stark	Esteemed as a long keeper and a valuable market fruit. Large; roundish; skin greenish yellow, much shaded with light and dark red, sprinkled with brownish dots; flesh yellowish; juicy, mild sub-acid; quality good.	Jan. to May
St. Lawrence	Large; round or oblate; yellowish, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh white; crisp, juicy, tender; good quality; vigorous, productive, valuable in the Northern States.	Sept. and Oct.
Stump	Large; pale yellow, striped and splashed with red; exceedingly fair and beautiful; excellent quality; vigorous, abundant bearer. The fruit, from its uniform size and perfection, handsome appearance, and mild, sprightly sub-acid flavor, is most attractive and valuable.	Sept. and Oct.

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Sutton Beauty	Originated in Massachusetts. Large; roundish; waxy yellow, striped with crimson; tender, sub-acid, good; free grower and productive.	Nov. to Feb.
Swaar	Large; roundish greenish yellow, turning to golden when ripe, with brown dots; flesh yellowish, fine grained; tender, flavor aromatic and spicy.	Dec. to March
Sweet Bough	Large; pale yellowish green; flesh tender, sweet, crisp, with a rich flavor; desirable as an eating apple.	July and Aug.
Talman Sweet	Medium size; pale whitish yellow, with a soft blush on one side, generally a line running from stem to calyx; flesh white, firm, fine grained, with a rich, sweet flavor. A popular and profitable market sort; hardy, productive.	Nov. to April
Tetofsky	Medium size; nearly round; flesh white; very juicy and acid, with a pleasant aromatic flavor. A handsome Russian apple, fully as hardy as the Duchess of Oldenburg; produces regularly abundant crops of beautiful fruit.	August
Twenty Ounce	Very large and showy, slightly uneven; greenish yellow, splashed and marbled with stripes of purplish red; flesh coarse grained; sprightly, brisk, sub-acid.	Oct. to June
Wagener	Medium size; roundish; oblate; yellow, mostly shaded with crimson, striped and sprinkled with light dots; flesh yellowish; very tender, juicy, with brisk, vinous flavor; quality very good; early bearer; requires thinning to produce good flavored fruit.	Nov. to Feb.
Walbridge	Medium size; handsomely striped with red; quality good; vigorous grower, productive; hardy and desirable for planting in Northern sections, having stood uninjured in Minnesota, where all but the most hardy varieties have failed.	Dec. to Feb.
Wealthy	Medium size; whitish yellow, shaded deep crimson; flesh white stained with red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. A beautiful and excellent fruit; originated in Minnesota. Extremely hardy; good grower; abundant bearer. One of the best of the iron-clad varieties.	Dec. to Feb.
Willow Twig	Medium size; roundish; light yellow shaded red, with russet dots; flesh yellowish green, pleasant sub-acid; quality good.	Nov. to March

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Wine Sap	Large; roundish, oblong; deep red, with a few streaks and a little yellow ground appearing on the shady side; flesh yellow; firm, crisp, rich, high flavor; quality very good; valuable for cider.	Nov. to May
Wisconsin Greening	Fruit medium to large, very uniform in size; color greenish yellow; flesh juicy, firm, fine grained and of excellent quality; tree very hardy, a thrifty grower, and an early and abundant bearer.	Jan. to April
Wolfe River	Originated near Wolfe River, Wisconsin; strong grower; great bearer, perfectly hardy: Large; greenish yellow shaded with crimson; flesh white; tender, juicy, with a peculiar pleasant acid flavor.	Oct. to Dec.
Yellow Transparent (Russian Transparent)	A Russian variety imported by the Department of Agriculture. Very hardy; strong grower; very productive; unusually early bearer. Fruit pale yellow; good size; fine quality; skin clear white at first, turning to a pale yellow when fully ripe. The best early apple.	August
York Imperial (Johnston's Winter, Paragon)	Medium size; oblate; whitish shaded with crimson, with gray dots; flesh yellowish; firm, crisp, juicy, mild sub-acid, quality very good.	Nov. to Feb.

APPLES, CLASSIFIED IN SEASONS.

Summer Apples.

Caroline Red June, Early Harvest, Early Strawberry, Golden Sweet, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Tetofsky, Yellow Transparent.

Autumn Apples.

Alexander, Autumn Strawberry, Colvert, Duchess of Oldenburg, Fall Jemmetting, Fall Pippin, Fameuse, Gideon, Gravenstein, Hurlbut, Jersey Sweet, Keswick Codlin, Maiden's Blush, Munson's Sweet, Peach, Peck's Spice, Plumb's Cider, Porter, Pound Sweet, Primate, Red Bechtelheimer, Rolfe, Sherwood's Favorite, Sops of Wine, St. Lawrence, Stump.

Winter Apples.

America, Arkansas Black, Bailey Sweet, Baldwin, Baxter, Belle de Boskoop, Bellflower, Ben Davis, Bethel, Bismarck, Boiken, Bottle Greening, Cooper's Market, Cranberry Pippin, Fallawater, Gano, Golden Russet, Grimes Golden, Haas, Hubbardston Nonsuch, Huntsman, Jonathan, King, Lady, Limber Twig, Longfield, Magog Red Streak, Mammoth Black Twig, Mann, McIntosh Red, Milding, Minkler, Missouri Pippin, Newtown Pippin, North Star, Northern Spy, Northwestern Greening, Ontario, Pearmain, Peck's Pleasant, Perry Russet, Pewaukee, Pomme Grise, Princess Louise, Quebec Sweet, Rambo, Rawles Janet, Rhode Island Greening, Ribston Pippin, Rome Beauty, Roxbury Russet, Salome, Scott's Winter, Seek-No-Further, Smith's Cider, Smokehouse, Spitzenburg, Stark, Sutton Beauty, Swaar, Talman Sweet, Twenty Ounce, Wagener, Walbridge, Wealthy, Willow Twig, Wine Sap, Wisconsin Greening, Wolfe River, York Imperial.

CRAB APPLES.

Three and four year trees are the most suitable for transplanting, and are usually 5 to 6 feet high. The varieties offered are carefully selected; of excellent quality; entirely hardy, and very valuable.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Excelsior	Valuable seedling of Minnesota origin. One of the handsomest, hardiest and best flavored of our iron-clad varieties. Ripens in early fall, a little later than the Duchess of Oldenburg, and very handsomely colored.	Sept. and Oct.
General Grant	Large; round; yellow, covered with stripes of red, and when exposed to the sun turning quite dark; flesh white; fine grained; mild sub-acid; good grower; hardy, productive.	Oct. and Nov.
Hyslop	Large; produced in clusters; roundish, ovate; dark, rich red, covered with thick, blue bloom; flesh inclining to yellow; sub acid; good for cider and culinary purposes; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness.	November
Large Red Siberian	Medium size; growing in clusters; yellow, with red cheek; good grower; bears abundantly.	Sept. and Oct.
Large Yellow Siberian	Similar in size and appearance to the foregoing, but of a fine amber or golden color, with a tint of red in the sun.	Sept. and Oct.
Martha	Of Minnesota origin, raised from the seed of the Duchess of Oldenburg; very large; bright yellow shaded with bright red; fine flavor, acid, juicy, great bearer; very handsome. Valuable for cooking and eating.	Oct. and Nov.
Transcendent	Medium to large; roundish, oblong; golden yellow, with a rich crimson cheek, covered with a delicate white bloom; flesh yellow; crisp, and when fully ripe, pleasant and agreeable; perfectly hardy; young and abundant bearer.	Sept and Oct.
Whitney's Seedling	Large; skin smooth; glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm; juicy, flavor very pleasant; great bearer; very hardy and a vigorous, handsome grower.	August

STANDARD AND DWARF PEARS.

Two and three years are the most suitable for transplanting. Standards are usually 5 to 6 feet; Dwarfs 3 to 4 feet high:

Dwarf pears must always be planted sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the pear and quince two or three inches, the soil made rich and well tilled, and almost one-half the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. Under this treatment dwarfs are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground on Dwarfs, while Standards may be trimmed to the height of three or four feet, if desired.

Those best suited to be grown as dwarf are noted in right-hand column.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Bartlett	Large; irregular in form; clear yellow, with a blush on the sunny side; very juicy, buttery and high flavored; strong grower; young and abundant bearer. One of the best summer varieties, succeeding over a large extent of country.	Standard or Dwarf Aug. and Sept.
Belle Lucrative	Large; yellowish green, melting, delicious; upright grower; productive; bears while young; good quality.	Standard or Dwarf Sept. and Oct.
Beurre Bosc	Large; very distinct, with long neck; high flavored and delicious; moderate grower, and rather irregular. It does not succeed as a dwarf.	Standard Sept. and Oct.
Beurre Clairgeau	Strong, shapely grower; should only be grown as a standard. Very large; light yellow, shaded with crimson and russet; flesh yellowish; juicy, fine flavor; early and abundant bearer; handsome and productive.	Standard Oct. to Jan.
Beurre d'Anjou	Large; light green, with russet and red cheek; rich, melting, excellent flavor; fine grower, good keeper; quality excellent; bears well.	Standard or Dwarf Oct. to Feb.
Buffum	Medium size; oblong; buttery, sweet, fine flavored; vigorous, upright grower, very productive.	Standard or Dwarf September
Clapp's Favorite	Large; pale lemon yellow; flesh fine grained; juicy, melting, rich, buttery; earlier than Bartlett; good grower, productive.	Standard or Dwarf Aug. and Sept.
Columbia (Bartlett Seckel)	Size medium; color yellow, highly shaded with bright red; flavor excellent; hardy, vigorous and productive. Originated at Rochester, N. Y.; a cross between the Bartlett and Seckel, combining the splendid qualities of both parents; ripens with Bartlett.	Standard or Dwarf Aug. and Sept.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Duchess d'Angouleme	Very large, with rough, uneven surface; greenish yellow with patches of russet and dull red cheek; vigorous grower; good bearer. It attains its greatest perfection as a dwarf.	Standard or Dwarf Oct. and Nov.
Eastern Belle	Originated in Maine; medium size; yellow, shaded with light red and russet; juicy, half melting, sweet, rich, with a peculiar musky perfume; excellent quality; very hardy, abundant and regular bearer.	Standard September
Flemish Beauty	Large; greenish yellow and brown, with large spots of russet; rich, juicy, melting and musky flavor; strong grower; great bearer; very hardy and desirable.	Standard Sept. and Oct.
Garber	One of the Japan Hybrids, the best and handsomest of its class. Earlier than Kieffer; larger and better quality; free from blight; hardy, immensely productive; bears young; excellent for canning and preserving.	Standard Sept. and Oct.
Howell	Large; light waxen yellow; sweet, melting, excellent quality; juicy, vinous; strong, hardy grower and bearer.	Standard or Dwarf Sept. and Oct.
Idaho	Originated in Idaho; large; roundish; bright golden yellow, with red cheek, covered with dark dots; quality excellent; very vigorous, perfectly hardy; good keeper; productive.	Standard Sept. and Oct.
Indian Queen	From Maine; very hardy, vigorous, productive. Good market fruit; large; pale yellow with red; juicy and sweet. Adapted to Northern sections.	Standard September
Kieffer's Hybrid	Very large; roundish oval; deep yellow with russet dots; flesh whitish; juicy, melting, sweet; quality very good; remarkably vigorous grower; early and prolific bearer; it is claimed to be absolutely blight proof.	Standard Oct. and Nov.
Koonce	Tree very vigorous, free from blight, upright. Fruit medium to large size; skin yellow, and one side covered with bright red, rendering it strikingly beautiful; very productive, handsome, good shipper, delicious quality; very valuable.	Standard September
Lawrence	Above medium size; yellow; flesh tender, melting, juicy, sweet and aromatic; excellent quality.	Standard or Dwarf December
Lawson (Comet)	Large; golden yellow, with crimson cheek; good quality; heavy bearer, very early.	Standard August

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Le Conte	Large; bell shaped; rich creamy yellow; smooth, handsome, vigorous.	Standard August
Lincoln Coreless	A new Western variety of good quality, free from core; an acquisition of merit.	Standard Sept. and Oct.
Louise Bonne de Jersey	Large; pale green in the shade, overspread with brownish red in the sun; very juicy, melting, rich, excellent flavor; profitable market variety, succeeding best as a dwarf.	Standard or Dwarf Sept. and Oct.
Madelaine	Medium size; flesh white; juicy, melting, sweet, delicious flavor; fine grower; very productive.	Standard July
Mt. Vernon	Medium size; light russet, red in the sun; flesh inclining to yellow; juicy, aromatic; good grower, early and abundant bearer.	Standard or Dwarf Nov. and Dec.
Osband's Summer	Medium size; juicy; melting, rich, sugary flavor, often slightly perfumed; moderately vigorous; very productive.	Standard or Dwarf August
President	Very large; handsome; greenish yellow, with red in the sun. Flesh juicy, agreeable, vinous flavor.	Standard November
President Drouard	Vigorous grower; large, handsome; melting, juicy, with a delicious perfume.	Standard March to May
Seckel	Small; yellowish russet, with a red cheek; flesh whitish; buttery, very juicy, melting, with a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor and aroma; the richest and finest variety known; extensively planted all over the country. A most prolific bearer.	Standard or Dwarf Sept. and Oct.
Sheldon	Large; roundish; greenish yellow mostly covered with thin, light russet; very juicy, melting, sweet, vinous; fine grower, good bearer; does not succeed as a dwarf; good quality.	Standard Oct. and Nov.
Souvenir du Congres	Very large and showy; skin smooth; bright yellow flushed with brilliant red; flesh firm; very juicy; should only be grown as a standard. Upright grower, vigorous, productive.	Standard Aug. and Sept.
Tyson	Medium size; deep yellow, slightly russet, with a crimson cheek; melting, juicy, fine flavored; vigorous and rapid grower.	Standard or Dwarf Aug. and Sept.
Vermont Beauty	A beautiful new seedling Pear from Lake Champlain; fruit of medium size; roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, sprightly, very good; tree healthy, hardy and very productive.	Standard October

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Vicar of Winkfield	Large; long; fine, rich yellow when fully ripe, vigorous, productive; flesh greenish white, juicy, good flavor.	Standard or Dwarf Nov. to Jan.
Wilder	One of the earliest, medium size, bell shaped; pale yellow, with deep shading of brownish carmine; flesh whitish yellow, fine grained, tender, sub-acid; quality good; good keeper and shipper.	Standard August
Winter Nelis	Medium size; greenish yellow spotted with russet; melting, buttery, rich, sprightly flavor.	Standard Dec. and Jan.
Worden Seckel	A seedling of the Seckel; fruit medium size, borne in clusters, juicy, buttery, fine grained, with a flavor and aroma fully equal to that of its parent, which it surpasses in size, beauty and keeping qualities.	Standard Oct. to Dec.

PEARS, CLASSIFIED IN SEASONS.

Summer Pears.

Bartlett, Buffum, Clapp's Favorite, Columbia, Eastern Belle, Indian Queen, Koonce, Lawson, Le Conte, Madelaine, Osband's Summer, Tyson, Wilder.

Autumn Pears.

Belle Lucrative, Beurre Bosc, Duchess d'Angouleme, Flemish Beauty, Garber, Howell, Idaho, Kieffer's Hybrid, Lincoln Coreless, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Seckel, Sheldon, Souvenir du Congres, Vermont Beauty.

Late Autumn and Early Winter Pears.

Beurre Clairgeau, Beurre d'Anjou, Lawrence, Mt. Vernon, President, Vicar of Winkfield, Winter Nelis, Worden Seckel.

Winter Pear.

President Drouard.

CHERRIES.

Cherries are divided into two classes: Hearts and Bigarreaus, and Dukes and Morellos. The first are strong and vigorous growers, making large, open, spreading heads or tops, are better suited for the purpose of shade, and produce large, heart shaped, sweet fruit. The Dukes and Morellos are all of slower growth, do not attain so large a size, are more hardy, less liable to injury by bursting the bark, generally produce acid fruits, and make the most beautiful dwarfs. Two-year-old trees are the most desirable for transplanting, and are usually from four to six feet high.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Baldwin	Large, round, slightly acid. The sweetest and richest of the Morello type. Remarkably early, hardy and productive.	June Sweet
Black Eagle	Large; heart shaped; skin deep purple, nearly black; flesh deep purple; tender, rich, high flavored; vigorous, hardy, productive.	July Sweet
Black Heart	Large; heart shaped; skin glossy; dark purple, becoming deep black when fully ripe; flesh tender, juicy, rich, sweet; hardy, strong, large grower.	June Sweet
Black Tartarian	Very large; heart shaped; uneven surface; skin bright black; flesh purplish; tender, rich, good; upright grower, very productive.	June Sweet
Centennial	Fruit of immense size, beautiful amber shaded with red, with very fine yet tender flesh; sweet, rich, and luscious; a seedling of Napoleon Bigarreau, but is much larger and more oblate in form. Tree an extra good, straight and handsome grower.	July Sweet
Coe's Transparent	Medium size; pale amber, red and mottled next the sun; tender, sweet, fine; vigorous and erect grower.	June Sweet
Downer's Late	Large; roundish; light red; flesh tender, melting, excellent; very hardy, vigorous, productive.	July Sweet
Dwarf Rocky Mt.	Fruit jet black, somewhat larger in size than the English Morello, and has a sprightly flavor peculiarly its own; exceedingly productive.	July Sour
Dyehouse	Size medium; round; dark red; quality fair; very late.	July Sour
Early Lamaurie	Large; dark purple; juicy, rich, excellent. One of the earliest.	May Sweet

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Early Purple Guigne	Medium size; heart shaped; dark red or purple; flesh tender, juicy, sweet; very hardy, productive.	May Sweet
Early Richmond (Kentish)	Medium size; round; dark red; flesh melting, juicy, acid; tree slender; great bearer; one of the most popular of acid cherries; unsurpassed for hardness and cooking purposes.	June Sour
Empress Eugenie	Large; rich, dark red; flesh juicy, tender, sub-acid; dwarf grower.	June Sour
English Morello	Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, sub-acid, rich; dwarf and slender.	August Sour
Governor Wood	Large; roundish, heart shaped; light yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh firm, juicy, excellent; vigorous, productive. One of the finest.	June Sweet
Late Duke	Large; obtuse heart shaped; rich, dark red; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; vigorous.	July Sour
Louise	Originated near Rochester; good size; free bearer; excellent quality; dark red; hardy, productive.	June Sour
Louis Phillipe	Large; rich, dark red; flesh red; tender, juicy, mild sub-acid; extra hardy, vigorous, very productive.	July Sour
May Duke	Large; heart shaped; skin deep red; flesh tender, melting, rich, finely flavored; vigorous, hardy, very productive.	June Sour
Montmorency Large	Good size; fine flavor; bright, clear shining red; very hardy; immense annual bearer; valuable in Northern sections.	July Sour
Napoleon Bigarreau	Largest size; pale yellow with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy, excellent flavor; vigorous, productive.	July Sweet
Olivet	Large; shining deep red; flesh red with rose colored juice; tender, rich, vinous, mild, sub-acid flavor; excellent quality, productive.	June and July Sour
Ostheim, or Russian Cherry	A hardy cherry, imported from Russia. It has been tested in the severest winters of Minnesota and found to be perfectly hardy. Large, roundish; flesh liver color; tender, juicy, almost sweet, sub-acid; very good.	July Sour
Reine Hortense	Very large; roundish; skin bright red; flesh tender, juicy, nearly sweet, delicious; vigorous, productive.	July Sour

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Riga	Large; dark red; quality excellent; of seedling origin, notable for its great size, handsome color and fine flavor; flesh very solid; a remarkably good shipper.	July Sour
Rockport Bigarreau	Large; heart shaped; skin pale amber, light red in the sun; flesh firm, sweet, excellent; vigorous, erect, productive.	June Sweet
Schmidt's Bigarreau	Immense size, rich, deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy and firm, fine flavor; bears abundantly; good shipper; the best late black cherry.	July Sweet
Vladimir	A native of Russia. Color black; juicy, sweet when ripe; size medium to large; excellent quality, perfectly hardy in North and Northwestern climates. We consider it superior to all iron-clad cherries on account of quality of fruit and excellence as a shipper.	July Sweet
Windsor	Introduced from Canada. Large; liver colored; flesh remarkably firm; fine quality; hardy, very prolific; a valuable late variety.	July Sweet
Wragg	Very hardy; vigorous and productive; size medium; color dark purple; fair quality.	July sour
Yellow Spanish	Large; heart shaped; pale yellow with a bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, rich, high flavored; vigorous, spreading, excellent bearer.	July Sweet

CHERRIES, CLASSIFIED.

Early Sour Cherries.

Belle de Choisy, Early Richmond, Empress Eugenie, Louise, May Duke, Olivet.

Late Sour Cherries.

Dyehouse, English Morello, Late Duke, Louis Phillippe, Montmorency, Ostheim, Reine Hortense, Riga, Wragg.

Early Sweet Cherries.

Black Eagle, Black Heart, Black Tartarian, Coe's Transparent, Early Lamau-rie, Early Purple Guigne, Governor Wood, Rockport Bigarreau.

Late Sweet Cherries.

Centennial, Downer's Late, Dwarf Rocky Mountain, Napoleon Bigarreau, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Vladimir, Windsor, Yellow Spanish.

PLUMS.

Two and three year trees are the best for transplanting, and are usually four to six feet high.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Abundance	Large; bright red, with yellow cheeks; flesh light yellow; very juicy, tender, with delicious sweetness; early annual, profuse bearer.	September
Apple	Fruit large, attractive and quite resembles a medium sized apple; color a deep reddish-purple; flesh red, firm, and of excellent quality; a good keeper and shipper; tree a fine thrifty grower.	August
Bartlett	Tree a strong upright grower with glossy, dark green foliage, fruit medium size, dark red, with many yellowish dots; flesh yellow, juicy, with a flavor and fragrance closely resembling the Bartlett Pear.	August
Beauty of Naples	Medium size, greenish yellow, somewhat striped; very sweet, excellent flavor, thin skinned; hardy, strong grower; one of the best table varieties.	August
Bradshaw	Large; reddish purple, with blue bloom; flesh juicy, excellent quality; vigorous, productive.	August
Burbank	Of Japanese origin; large; clear cherry red; good quality; hardy, productive.	August
Chabot	Medium to large; color cherry red; flesh yellow, sweet and of excellent quality, very prolific; one of the best Japan varieties.	September
Climax	Fruit as large as an ordinary Peach; color deep red; flesh yellow, sweet, rich, fruity, and of superior quality; a vigorous, upright grower with strong branches and large foliage.	August
Coe's Golden Drop	Large; pale yellow, spotted with red in the sun; flesh firm, rich, juicy; strong grower.	September
Damson Improved	Large; dark blue; fine quality; excellent for canning, good for eating; hardy, productive.	October
Damson Shropshire	A plum of fine quality; as free from the attacks of curculio as the common Damson, and of same color; the flesh is amber colored, juicy and sprightly.	October
De Soto	Large; yellow, marked with red; good quality; early and productive bearer; hardy.	September

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Duane's Purple	Large; roundish, oblong; color inclining to purple; very handsome, flesh juicy, very good; strong grower, bears abundantly.	September
Empire State	Originated in Cortland County, N. Y.; a most excellent and valuable native variety; immense size; dark purple; excellent flavor; tree a grand grower; unsurpassed for shipping qualities.	October
Fellemburg (Italian Prune)	Medium size; dark blue; juicy, sweet, delicious; fine for drying.	September
French Prune	Very large; oblate; purple; quality good; free, strong and healthy grower; very valuable for drying purposes; a favorite market variety.	September
General Hand	Very large; yellow, juicy, sweet, good; fine grower, very productive.	September
German Prune	Large, long, oval, dark purple; flesh firm, green, sweet, pleasant; fine flavor; much esteemed for drying.	September
Grand Duke	Very large; dark red, juicy; fine quality; good for market.	September
Guil	Very large, deep bluish purple, covered with thick blue bloom; flesh yellowish, sweet, pleasant, sprightly, sub-acid; great and very early bearer; hardy, rapid grower.	September
Hale	A very handsome round cordate plum, orange, thinly overlaid with mottled red, so as to have a yellowish appearance, or in well colored specimens, cherry red with yellowish specks; flesh yellow, soft and juicy, with a very delicious, slightly acid flavor.	October
Hawkeye	Very large; light, mottled red; superior quality; firm; good shipper; hardy, thrifty annual bearer.	September
Imperial Gage	Large; green, with yellow when ripe; flesh juicy, rich, delicious; strong, vigorous grower, excellent and productive.	September
Jefferson	Large; yellow, with red cheek; very rich, luscious, highly flavored; productive, best quality.	August
Lombard	Medium size; violet red; flesh yellow, juicy, pleasant; good quality, great bearer. From its hardiness, productiveness and uniform success, is most extensively popular.	September

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Marianna	Similar to Wild Goose, but two weeks earlier; hardy, early and abundant.	July
McLaughlin	Large; greenish yellow; sugary, luscious, fine flavor; hardy, vigorous, productive.	August
Monarch	Fruit dark purple, covered with a thin bloom; nearly spherical, with deep suture; large, being about six inches in circumference; flesh pale; greenish yellow, parting freely from the stone; juicy, and with a pleasant flavor. Trees come into bearing very young.	September
Monroe	Medium size; greenish yellow; flesh firm, rich, sweet; very vigorous and healthy; bears abundantly.	September
Moorer's Arctic	Originated in Aroostook county, Maine, where it has borne large crops and successfully withstood a climate so cold that the mercury freezes. Medium size; grows in clusters, dark purple; skin thin; fine flavor; great bearer; vigorous; free from diseases.	September
Niagara	Extra large; first rate flavor; dark blue; good bearer, not liable to rot; excellent quality.	August
October Purple	A large, round, late purple variety, especially recommended for late market; productive and of good quality. One of the hardiest Japan sorts.	October
Pond's Seedling	Very large; yellowish, nearly covered with bright red; flesh juicy and sugary; vigorous, abundant bearer.	September
Pottawattomie	A strong vigorous grower, and an immense bearer, fruit large; ground color yellow, overspread with pink and white dots.	August
Prunus Simoni	A distinct species from China. Very large; flattened; of the size and appearance of a Nectarine; brick-red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor; erect grower, hardy; a decided novelty.	October
Quackenboss	Large, deep purple; flesh greenish yellow, juicy, sweet, sprightly; flavor good; productive; rapid grower.	September
Red June	Of immense value for its early ripening. It is the best in quality of any of the Japanese varieties and is exceptionally free from rot. The fruit is medium to large, roundish, conical, deep, purplish red, covered with bloom, very handsome and attractive; flesh pale yellow.	August

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Reine Claude	Large; greenish yellow with a little red; flesh juicy, melting, sugary, rich, excellent flavor, vigorous; remarkably productive.	September
Satsuma	A very desirable Japanese variety. It is enormously productive, fruit very large, flesh rich purple, pit no larger than a cherry stone. It has proven hardy and vigorous, coming into bearing very young.	September
Shipper's Pride	Originated near Lake Ontario. An unusually thrifty grower, and stands our coldest winters without injury; very productive; large; nearly round; handsome dark purple; quality fine; juicy, sweet; excellent for canning; unusual good shipper.	September
Shiro	A strong grower, with hard, wiry wood, which ripens early; should prove of great value in very cold sections. Fruit medium to large; flesh firm, rich, juicy and pleasant; abundant bearer.	August
Smith's Orleans	Very large; reddish purple; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich, brisk vinous flavor; grows well; bears abundantly; very fine.	August
Stanton	Medium size; dark purple, with a beautiful bloom; very productive; excellent quality; valuable for canning and the table.	September
Sugar Prune	A seedling from the French Prune. Fruit large and very uniform in size; flesh yellow, tender and rich in sugar juice; color dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom.	September
Sultan	Fruit large, dull red with blue bloom; sub-acid; one of the best for cooking; a good keeper and shipper.	August
Washington	Large; clear yellow, marked with red; flesh firm, very juicy, excellent; vigorous, very hardy, productive.	August
Weaver	Large; red; good flavor; wonderfully productive; very hardy, vigorous and erect.	September
Wickson	This plum was originated by Luther Burbank, and stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good qualities; a sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault; fruit handsome, deep maroon red; flesh fine texture, firm; will keep two weeks after ripe.	October

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Wild Goose	A good variety of the Chickasaw; medium; roundish oblong; reddish yellow; valuable and profitable at the South and South-west; free grower.	August
Willard	Medium in size, spherical in general outline; color dark claret, with many very minute yellow dots; flesh rather firm, yellow, sweet, and of fair quality. A strong, vigorous and hardy tree; productive. Japan.	September
Yellow Egg (Magnum Bonum)	Very large; beautiful yellow; excellent for cooking; vigorous, productive.	August
Yellow Gage	Large; yellow; oval; flesh yellow, juicy, rich; vigorous, productive.	August

PLUMS, CLASSIFIED.

July.

Marianna.

August.

Apple, Bartlett, Beauty of Naples, Bradshaw, Burbank, Climax, Jefferson, McLaughlin, Niagara, Pottawattomie, Red June, Shiro, Smith's Orleans, Sultan, Washington, Wild Goose, Yellow Egg, Yellow Gage.

September.

Abundance, Chabot, Coe's Golden Drop, De Soto, Duane's Purple, Fellemburg, French Prune, General Hand, German Prune, Grand Duke, Guii, Hawkeye, Imperial Gage, Lombard, Monarch, Monroe, Mooer's Arctic, Pond's Seedling, Quackenboss, Reine Claude, Satsuma, Shipper's Pride, Stanton, Sugar Prune, Weaver, Willard.

October.

Damson Improved, Damson Shropshire, Empire State, Hale, October Purple, Prunus Simoni, Wickson.

PEACHES.

Budded on hardy native stock, strong and vigorous, 4 to 5 feet.

Peaches should be planted in Spring only; the trees grow late in Autumn, so that the sap is in full circulation until the season is too far advanced for transplanting. We, therefore, advise our patrons against planting them at any other season, from the danger of their being injured by the cold Winter. We only offer the most distinct and desirable varieties.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Admiral Dewey	Firm and meaty; excellent in quality; a yellow free-stone. Tree strong, spreading, immensely productive, and comes into bearing in two or three years.	July Free
Alexander	Medium size; greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh whitish, sometimes stained next the skin; half melting, juicy and sweet; stone small and adheres but slightly.	July Semi-Cling
Amsden's June	Medium size; greenish white, nearly covered with light and dark red, sometimes mottled; good quality; hardy, healthy, vigorous.	July Semi-Cling
Barnard's Early	Originated near Rochester, N. Y.; an early peach of great promise, earlier than Crawford, fully as large, and has proved an excellent shipper; a favorite with the peach growers.	September Free
Beer's Smock	Fruit medium to large; skin light orange; yellow mottled with red; moderately juicy, but rich; excellent as a late market sort.	September Free
Bokara	Imported from Bokara, Asia, and is probably the hardest peach known. In Iowa it has borne a good crop after passing through a winter with the mercury 28 degrees below zero, and when all other varieties in the same orchard failed to bear. Medium to large; fruit yellow, with red cheek; skin tough; good quality.	September Free
Carman	Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color pale yellow with deep blush cheek; skin very tough, flesh tender and quite juicy; one of the hardest in bud; in shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed.	August Free
Chair's Choice	A late yellow flesh variety, very beautiful and desirable; of largest size; deep yellow, with red cheek; freestone; flesh firm and of best quality; desirable as a dessert fruit and for canning.	September Free

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Champion	Very large, many specimens measuring ten inches in circumference; creamy white, with red cheek; flavor delicious; sweet, rich and juicy; very hardy; productive.	August Free
Crawford's Early	Very large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, sweet, luscious; very productive; one of the best early yellow peaches.	September Free
Crawford's Late	Very large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, sweet; vigorous, productive.	September Free
Crosby	Tree medium grower, always inclined to overbear; fruit round; rich golden yellow, splashed with red; flesh yellow, delicious, sweet and rich; highly flavored.	September Free
Early Beatrice	Medium size; marbled red cheek; flesh melting, very juicy.	August Cling
Early Canada	Originated at Jordan, Canada. Large; fine quality, handsome appearance; melting, juicy, sweet.	July Semi-Cling
Early Rivers	Large, pale straw yellow, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, rich flavor.	August Free
Early York	Medium size; greenish white, dotted with red, with a deep blush on the sunny side; juicy, tender, rich; very productive.	August Free
Elberta	The fruit is large; freestone; skin yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, and of fine quality. To give an idea of its popularity, the large growers of Peaches, in planting an orchard, plant more Elberta than all other varieties combined.	September Free
Fitzgerald	A Canadian seedling. The fruit is very large size, exceeding that of the Early Crawford; quality excellent; very hardy.	September Free
Foster	Resembling the Early Crawford in general character and appearance.	September Free
Garfield	Deep orange red; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy.	September Free
Globe	Large; globular; rich golden yellow, with blush; flesh yellow, rich; vigorous, prolific.	September Free
Gold Drop	Large; golden yellow, with red cheek in the sun; flesh yellow; juicy, rich and very good.	September Free

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Greensboro	One of the very earliest, fruiting two weeks before Alexander, and twice the size; yellow, highly colored when ripe; excellent flavor, and one of the best early shippers.	July Free
Hale's Early	Medium size; white, with deep red cheek; quality good; healthy, vigorous.	August Free
Heath (White Heath)	Very large; creamy white; flesh white, juicy, rich; too late for the North; succeeds well at the South.	October Cling
Hill's Chili	Originated in Monroe county, N. Y. Medium size; skin deep yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh juicy, melting, vinous; hardy, vigorous, productive	September Free
Honest John	Medium; yellow; flesh yellow; good quality; vigorous, productive.	September Free
Iron Mountain	Best and largest, late white freestone peach; quality good; very hardy in bud; white at pit.	September Free
Morris White	Medium size; dull white; flesh white to the stone; juicy, sweet.	September Free
Mountain Rose	Large; red; flesh white; juicy, rich and excellent.	August Free
New Prolific	Fruit large, golden yellow with rich crimson cheek; flavor rich and spicy; flesh golden yellow, firm and unusually thick; pit very small; hardy and prolific.	September Free
Old Mixon Freestone	Large size; yellowish white, with deep red cheek; flesh white, tender, juicy..	September Free
Ostrander's Early	Originated at Rochester; resembles Early Crawford, but fully ten days earlier; very large yellow, handsome red cheek; flesh yellow, rich; excellent quality.	August Free
Ostrander's Late	Originated at Rochester. Large; excellent bearer; flesh fine, juicy; quality good; ripens in November and keeps perfectly until that time; this makes it very valuable, as it comes into season long after nearly all other varieties have gone.	November Free
Red Cheek Melocoton	Large; yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh juicy; sweet, rich, excellent.	September Free
Salway	Large; roundish; deep yellow, with rich marbled brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, sugary.	October Free

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Schumaker	One of the earliest Peaches known. Very large, some samples measuring eight or nine inches in circumference; it stands the winters as well as the Early Crawford; flesh yellowish white; quality good.	August Free
Smock	Large; light orange yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, rich.	October Free
Sneed	Medium size, somewhat oval in shape; color creamy white, with rich red blush on sunny side; ripens even to the pit; is of fine quality, and not subject to rot, as are so many of the early varieties.	July Free
Stevens' Rarripe	Very large; yellowish white, with deep red cheek; flesh white, tender, juicy; very productive.	September Free
St. John	Medium to large; yellow, with a dull red cheek; flesh yellow, rich and spicy; one of the earliest large yellow varieties.	August Free
Stump the World	Very large; creamy white, bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy, high flavored; vigorous, productive.	September Free
Susquehanna	Very large; yellow; melting, rich, fine.	September Free
Triumph	Ripens with the Alexander, just after Sneed. Tree vigorous, hardy and healthy; very productive, of medium to large, round Peaches; skin yellow; with rich red blush all over the sunny side; flesh yellow and a good keeper.	July Free
Wager	Medium size; yellow, with sometimes a red cheek; flavor rich, sweeter than Crawfords; keeps and ships well; for canning it is superior; vigorous, healthy.	September Free
Waterloo	Medium to large; pale green, with crimson cheek in the sun; flesh tender; sweet, vinous flavor; ripens very early; keeps well.	July Cling
Wheatland	Originated in Monroe County, N. Y.; extra large size; handsome golden color and rich crimson tinting; ripens between Early and Late Crawford; larger than either of these favorite sorts, and of most excellent quality; very firm and bears shipment well.	September Free
Wonderful	Very large; uniform in size and shape; rich golden yellow, largely overspread with vivid carmine; flesh yellow, rich, high flavored, exceedingly firm.	October Free
Yellow Rarripe (or Yellow Alberge)	One of the earliest of the yellow fleshed Peaches; medium size; skin yellow, with a purplish red cheek.	August Free

PEACHES, CLASSIFIED.

Early Peaches.

Admiral Dewey, Alexander, Amsden's June, Early Canada, Greensboro, Sneed, Triumph, Waterloo.

Medium Early Peaches.

Barnard's Early, Carman, Champion, Crawford's Early, Early Beatrice, Early Rivers, Early York, Hale's Early, Mountain Rose, Ostrander's Early, Schumacker St. John, Yellow Rarripe.

Late Peaches.

Beer's Smock, Bokara, Chair's Choice, Crawford's Late, Crosby, Elberta, Fitzgerald, Foster, Garfield, Globe, Golden Drop, Heath, Hill's Chili, Honest John, Iron Mountain, Morris White, New Prolific, Old Mixon Freestone, Ostrander's Late, Red Cheek Melocoton, Salway, Smock, Stevens' Rarripe, Stump the World, Susquehanna, Wager, Wheatland, Wonderful.

APRICOTS.

Varieties well known and successful in climate suitable for the peach.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Breda	Small, round; deep orange color; rich, high flavored; desirable and reliable, hardy, vigorous.	July
Early Golden	Small; roundish oval; pale orange; flesh yellow, rich, sweet.	July
Harris	Tree hardy; comes into bearing young, and very productive; fruit large, rich golden yellow; ripens middle of July.	July
Montgamet	Medium size; skin pale yellow, with a slight tinge of red; flesh firm, juicy; one of the best.	July
Moorpark	Large; round; deep orange, or red in the sun; flesh firm, rich, juicy; vigorous.	August
Peach	Large; roundish; skin yellow, with a brownish cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, rich, high flavored; good grower, productive.	August
Russian Varieties	Introduced into this country by the Russian Mennonites, and valuable especially in hardness and early bearing. In Russia they are grown successfully as far north as 49 degrees of latitude, and in Nebraska have stood uninjured on the high prairies when peaches and American apricots were killed to the ground. A number of varieties have been well tried and found to be excellent, namely, Alexander, Alexis, J. L. Budd.	September
St. Ambroise	One of the largest and finest apricots; yellow, with red cheek.	July

NECTARINES.

This is a delicious, smooth-skin fruit, much resembling the Peach, of which it is only a distinct variety. It is subject to attacks of Curculio, and the same treatment is recommended as is necessary to secure the Plum in perfection. They are budded on the Peach stock, and sold at the age of one year, being then from three to four feet in height.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Boston	Large; bright yellow, with red cheek; flesh sweet, pleasant.	August Free
Downton	Large; greenish white, with dark red cheek; flesh greenish white, rich, high flavored.	August Free
Early Violet	Medium size; yellowish green, with purple cheek; flesh pale green, melting, rich, high flavored.	August Free
Red Roman	Large; roundish; skin greenish yellow, with brownish cheek; flesh firm, rich, juicy, vinous; healthy, productive.	September Free

QUINCES.

The Quince is generally well known and highly esteemed for cooking and preserving. It thrives best in deep, rich soil, and is benefited by a clean, high cultivation. It is said to be improved by the application of salt in small quantities. The Quince is usually sold at the age of two to three years, and is from three to four feet in height.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Bentley	Fruit rich golden yellow; large, smooth, and of superior quality. Tree a strong grower; very productive.	October
Bourgeat	Tree a remarkably strong grower, yielding immense crops, fruiting at three and four years; free from blight and disease. Fruit of largest size; round, rich golden color; smooth, very tender when cooked; has been kept till February in good condition.	October
Champion	Very large; fair and handsome, very productive; bears abundantly while young; flesh cooks as tender as the apple, and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and an odor to any fruit with which it is cooked.	October

NAME	DESCRIPTION	SEASON
Meech's Prolific	Remarkable for its early and regular bearing and great productiveness; good size and form; beautiful color; shaped like a handsome pear, with smooth, fine skin of bright orange yellow; flesh very fragrant, delicious, tender; unsurpassed for cooking.	October
Orange	Very large; roundish; bright golden yellow; excellent flavor; great bearer; one of the best.	October
Rea's Mammoth	Very large; roundish; bright golden yellow; fine flavor; excellent quality; larger than orange; thrifty, healthy, productive.	October

NATIVE GRAPES.

Under the head of Native Grapes we come to a class of fruit so well known and so extensively grown that it is needless to take much space for description.

We hardly know of a spot that cannot grow some of the many varieties we offer, early enough for the shortest summers, beautiful in color, fine in quality and flavor, and easy of cultivation. It seems impossible that anyone should fail to enjoy the benefits derived from the planting of the grape.

We call attention to directions for cultivation under proper heading.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Agawam	Bunch large; berries large, round; flesh tender, juicy, vinous, with a high peculiar flavor; vigorous, hardy, productive.	Dark Red
Amber Queen	Very hardy, healthy, vigorous; splendid quality; very rich, fine flavor; very early, ripens ahead of the Moore's Early.	Amber
Brighton	Superb for family use; vines vigorous, hardy; skin tender, melting; flavor rich; sugary; ripens ten days before Delaware.	Deep Red
Campbell's Early	Cluster large, shouldered, compact; stem large, long; berry large, nearly round; black with profuse, light blue bloom; skin thin, with slight pulpliness; very tender and juicy; flavor sweet, rich; aroma delicate; quality best, for both market and dessert. Season early.	Black
Champion	Large; hardy, productive; very early, ripening two weeks before Delaware; quality fair.	Black

NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Catawba	Bunches large and loose; berries large, coppery red, becoming purplish when fully ripe; flesh very juicy and rich.	Red
Concord	Bunches large; berries large, round; moderately juicy and sweet; universally healthy, vigorous and productive; popular for general planting.	Black
Delaware	Bunches small; compact, often shouldered; berries small, round; skin thin; flesh juicy, sweet, with a vinous flavor; superior as a table grape; very productive, hardy; ripens early in September.	Red
Early Ohio	The berry is black, smaller than Concord, firm in texture, a rapid grower, and an abundant bearer; early, hardy and productive.	Black
Eaton	Bunch very large; compact, shouldered; berries very large, many one inch in diameter; round; heavy bloom; adheres firmly to the stem; skin thin; pulp tender; very juicy; clusters weigh from ten to twenty-five ounces; very hardy, healthy, productive.	Black
Empire State	Ripens early, almost with Concord; bunch large, shouldered; berry medium to large; roundish, oval; covered with thick white bloom; good keeper; vigorous, hardy; excellent quality.	Yellowish White
Geneva	Originated at Geneva, N. Y. An excellent early grape, ripening with Concord. Flavor pure, sprightly, sub-acid; vine very hardy; a good and regular bearer; berries hold well to stem, making it a desirable shipping variety.	White
Green Mountain	Medium size; bunch large and handsome; quality good, flavor sweet, pure, luscious; good keeper; ripens a little later than the Champion.	White
Hartford Prolific	Bunches large, compact; berries large, round, covered with bloom; hardy, productive; ripens early.	Black
Jefferson	Very vigorous; extremely hardy; bunch very large, often double shouldered; very compact, berries large, roundish, oval, with thin lilac bloom; rich, sugary, vinous; ripens with Concord.	Light Red
Lindley	Bunches and berries medium size; sweet, high flavored; ripens soon after Delaware.	Pale Red

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
McPike	Fruit of largest size, a single grape often measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Bunch compact, of good size; quality excellent; seeds few and small; pulp melting and parts from seed readily; vine a vigorous grower, hardy; ripens with Warden.	Black
Martha	Bunches and berries medium size, with thin bloom; flesh tender, with very little pulp, juicy, sweet, rich; vigorous, hardy, productive; ripens about with Concord.	Greenish White
Merrimac	Bunch large, short and broad, compact; berries large, round, with slight bloom; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, high flavored; ripens early; very handsome and valuable.	Black
Moore's Diamond	Vigorous grower; bunch large, well filled, compact; berry about the size of Concord; flesh melting, juicy, sweet to the center; skin thin but sufficiently tough to bear packing and handling well; ripens ahead of Concord; very productive.	White
Moore's Early	Very large and showy, and remarkable for size, beauty, productiveness, earliness and hardness; matures about twenty days earlier than Concord; very large and handsome, with heavy bloom; exceedingly hardy.	Black
Moyer	Originated in Canada. In habit of growth, hardness, quality and size of cluster, resembles the Delaware, but ripens earlier, has larger berries; very hardy; flavor sweet, delicious; skin tough but thin; pulp tender, juicy; excellent shipper.	Light Red
Niagara	Originated in Lockport, N. Y.; remarkably strong grower; very hardy; leaves thick, leathery and dark glossy green; bunches very large, uniform, very compact; berries large; skin thin, but tough; quality good ; very little pulp, melting, sweet to the center; large bearer; good shipper.	White
Pocklington	Originated at Sandy Hill, N. Y.; very vigorous, hardy, productive; bunch and berry good size; flesh moderately tender, sweet, with a peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens with Concord.	Light Yellow
Salem	Bunches large, compact; berries large, round; skin thin, nearly free from hard pulp, sweet, sprightly, fine, agreeable flavor; hardy, early, good keeper.	Dark Red

NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Vergennes	A fine variety, of delicious flavor; found by chance in Vergennes, Vt.; very hardy, strong grower; clusters large; berry large, meaty, tender; ripens with Hartford; excellent keeper.	Red
Wilder	Bunches large, shouldered, compact; flesh tender, sweet, sprightly; quality best; vine vigorous, hardy, productive; ripens with Concord; good keeper.	Black
Worden	Bunch large, compact, handsome; berries large; ripens a few days earlier than the Concord; flavor excellent.	Black

CURRANTS

The value of Currants needs no rehearsing. We seldom see them missing from the well-kept garden. Every one knows their value as a household necessity; nothing makes such jelly, with, perhaps, the one exception, the crab, and even that must give away to the bright color produced by the currant.

Where half-a-dozen currant bushes were once the extent of cultivation, we see now acres utilized to supply the demand of our cities. No one can afford to leave this well tried fruit out of their list for a complete collection.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Black Champion	From England; excellent quality and flavor; good bearer and strong grower.	Black
Black Naples	Very large; productive; excellent quality.	Black
Cherry	Very large; fine grower and bearer; splendid quality; very popular.	Red
Fay's Prolific	Berries very large; bunches very large, long, handsome; superb quality; great bearer.	Red
La Versailles	Very large; excellent quality, resembling the Cherry currant.	Red
Lee's Prolific	Enormous size; wonderfully productive; agreeable sweet flavor; great bearer, hardy, vigorous.	Black
North Star	Large; very hardy, perfectly adapted to the severe climate of the Northwest; strong grower, great bearer; bunches long; good flavor.	Red

NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Perfection	A new variety of great merit; bunch large and well filled with fruit of a very uniform size; individual berry large, bright red, sweeter and more pleasant to the taste than any other of this class; will prove of great value either for home use or marketing.	Red
Pomona	A most vigorous grower; very hardy and productive; flavor mild, inclined to sweet; fruit large; will hang on bush longer in good condition than any other variety.	Red
Victoria	Large; bunch very long and tapering; slightly acid, good flavor; ripens later than most varieties; berries firmly set, and remain on the bush a long time in perfect clusters.	Red
White Grape	Very large; mild flavored; excellent quality, good for table use; very distinct and valuable.	White

RASPBERRIES.

Of all small fruits we suppose the Raspberry will rank first from a commercial standpoint, owing to large yield, and also in satisfying a want of the public early in the season. Again, they are so easily grown, making it a pleasure for the benefits received in simply planting a few in our city lots to supply the household table. The Raspberry, both black and red, has become a necessity with the American people, more than half the pleasure being to grow them ourselves. There is no long waiting for fruit of the finest, sure growers, and we must have them.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Caroline	Large; delicious flavor; melting, luscious; hardy, vigorous, productive.	Yellow
Columbian	Plant a giant in growth, very hardy; fruit large, rich, juicy, and delicious flavor. Excels all others for canning; fruit does not drop from bush; a splendid shipping variety; has produced over 8,000 quarts to the acre.	Dark Red
Cuthbert or Queen of the Market	At the head of the list; tall, vigorous grower; very productive, hardy, remains in fruit for a long time; berries large (specimens having measured three and one-fourth inches around); conical; very firm; excellent quality.	Crimson

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Cumberland	A very valuable acquisition; with its greatly superior size it combines the equally valuable characteristics of great firmness, splendid quality and wonderful productiveness; the plants are entirely hardy, very vigorous and healthy. In season of ripening preceeds Gregg, making it is a mid season variety.	Black
Gault	A valuable market variety; a perpetual bearer. Ripens a crop of fine large berries at time of Gregg, produces more fruit; continues bearing on young wood until killed by frost. It is a vigorous grower, extremely hardy. Berries large and firm, beautiful black; fine, rich flavor.	Black
Golden Queen	Very large; color rich; vigorous, hardy, productive; splendid quality; "a yellow Cuthbert."	Yellow
Gregg	Originated on the Ohio River; very large, frequently measuring 1 1-2 to 2 1-4 inches around; light bloom; comparatively free from seed; quality good; strong grower; hardy; very productive; good shipper.	Black
Herbert	Originated in Canada; extremely hardy; cane strong and vigorous, foliage healthy; fruit bright red, large, flavor sweet and juicy; very productive; 5 to 6 days earlier than Cuthbert.	Red
Hillborn	A variety from Canada; where it is esteemed for its hardiness and productiveness. Berries large, round, good quality.	Black
Kansas	A strong grower; stands extremes of cold and drought; good cropper; ripens early. Berries as large as Gregg, but better color, being jet black and free from bloom; quality good.	Black
Loudon	A wonder in productiveness. Berry of bright color, firm and of largest size. Pronounced by high authorities to be the best Red Raspberry in existence.	Red
Mammoth Cluster	Large; very juicy, high flavored and delicious; perfectly hardy; firm, good shipper.	Black
Marlboro	One of the hardest, earliest, largest and best carrying red berries; splendid quality; handsome color; great bearer. In regard to its earliness the Rural New Yorker acknowledges the receipt of ripe fruit on the 26th of June.	Red
Miller	Fruit large; bright red, does not fade or crumble; firmest and best shipper; flavor very rich and fruity; perfectly hardy.	Red

NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Munger	Very large; 5 to 8 days later than Gregg, more productive, and superior to that variety for canning or evaporatng; flavor rich, sweet and juicy; very hardy.	Black
Ohio	Very hardy, vigorous; enormous bearer; flavor superior; good shipper, long keeper; one of the best for evaporating.	Black
Shaffer's Colossal	Very hardy, productive; large; luscious, sprightly flavor.	Black
Souhegan	Enormously productive; large; without bloom; firm, hardy; fully a week or ten days earlier than Doolittle.	Black
Turner	Very productive, hardy; good size; fine flavor.	Light Red

GOOSEBERRIES.

The one great difficulty in the cultivation of Gooseberries has been their liability to mildew. All the English varieties are more or less subject to this defect, but those of American origin are free from it. A few of the foreign varieties which we offer have proved comparatively free from this disease.

The American varieties, as a rule, are gathered for market while green, finding a ready sale at large prices. Used in this way they are excellent for pies.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Crackerjack	A new native variety; very large; quality first class; tall upright grower, and abundant bearer. Never known to mildew; has borne 28 qts. on one bush.	White
Downing	Large; oval; very vigorous, hardy; foliage heavy, covering the fruit from the sun, and resisting mildew; bears abundantly; profitable for market and home use.	Greenish White
Houghton's Seedling	Medium size; roundish oval; sweet; very productive, valuable.	Pale Red
Pearl	Originated at Ottawa, Canada. It has also been thoroughly tested at nearly all of the Experimental Stations in the United States, and reports are unanimous in its favor. It is a wonderful cropper, strong grower.	Greenish White
Red Jacket (Josselyn)	Very large; smooth; hardy; very prolific; splendid quality, free from mildew.	Red
Smith's Improved	One of the largest; oval; sweet, excellent; vigorous, healthy, hardy.	Light Green

FOREIGN VARIETIES

There are a very few of these that succeed here on account of their liability to mildew, and also being more or less uncertain. The following varieties are believed to be the most desirable foreign kinds.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Crown Bob	A fine sort, of good quality and size.	Red
Industry	Large size; hairy or rough; pleasant and agreeable flavor; productive.	Dark Red
Keepsake	A new English variety; fruit very large, color light green; of the finest flavor; strong grower; one week earlier than Industry. Owing to its dense foliage, the bloom is protected from early spring frosts. It is the best of its class.	Light Green
White Smith	Large; roundish, oblong; smooth; flavor first rate.	White

BLACKBERRIES.

Following close after the Raspberry comes the Blackberry, filling up the gap between early and late supply, and before the fall crop of Standard fruits.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Agawam	Fruit of fair size, jet black, sweet, tender and melting to the very core; for home use it has no superior, being sweet throughout as soon as black; it is extremely hardy, healthy, and very productive.	Jet Black
Ancient Briton	Very vigorous, healthy and hardy, producing large fruit stems loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality that carry well and fetch highest price in market.	Black
Early Cluster	A native of New Jersey; ripens between Early Harvest and Wilson; hardy and productive.	Black
Early Harvest	One of the earliest; medium size; symmetrical; exceedingly prolific.	Glossy Black
Eldorado	The canes are vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far North-west without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, and pleasing to the taste.	Jet Black

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Erie	A chance seedling which sprung up on the shore of Lake Erie in Northern Ohio; perfectly hardy; strong, healthy grower; free from diseases; productive; very early, ripening before the Wilson; extra good quality; firm; good shipper.	Jet Black
Kittatinny	Very large; slightly conical, moderately firm; sweet, rich, excellent; canes strong, very productive, hardy.	Black
Lucretia Dewberry	Hardy, healthy, productive; large; quality good; early.	Black
Minnewaski	One of the largest and most productive; fruit glossy black, tender, juicy, sweet, with fine aromatic flavor; remarkably productive and hardy; one of the best for both market and home garden; ripens early.	Glossy Black
Rathbun	Vigorous; produces fruit in great abundance; runs deep and branches freely, making the plant strongly drought-resisting. Very large, measuring from $1\frac{1}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in length, and from 1 inch to $1\frac{1}{8}$ in diameter. Color, intense black with a high polish; pipes very large with small seeds; flesh juicy, high flavored, soft throughout, and without any hard core, sweet and delicious. First quality for table use in a fresh state, or for canning, and also for cooking purposes.	Jet Black
Snyder	Extremely hardy; enormously productive; medium size; no hard, sour core.	Black
Taylor	Hardy; large, highest quality; strong, spreading growth, productive; ripens with the Kittatinny.	Black
Wachusett	Medium size; oblong, oval; moderately firm, sweet, good, and less acid than any other blackberry; good keeper; ships well; great bearer, very hardy, nearly free from thorns.	Black
Wilson's Early	Very large; oblong, oval; firm, rich, sweet, good; ripens early, matures its fruit rapidly; retains its color well after picking.	Black
Wilson Junior	Very large; excellent quality; hardy, productive, very early.	Black

ASPARAGUS

To prepare a bed for planting, the soil should be dug deep, and incorporated with a heavy coat of manure. The roots should be planted in rows two feet apart, one foot apart in the row, and at least three to four inches deep. The bed should be covered on the approach of winter with good stable manure, and forked over lightly in the spring.

NAME	DESCRIPTION
Barr's Mammoth	Early and large, and when placed on the market its appearance makes a demand for it while others are at a drag.
Conover's Colossal	Much superior in size and quality to any other; remarkably tender and fine flavored.
Palmetto	Earlier than Conover's; large, productive and of excellent quality. Although a Southern variety, it adapts itself to Northern climates.

RHUBARB

This should be grown in ground prepared as recommended for Asparagus. Plant four feet apart each way.

NAME	DESCRIPTION
Myatt's Linnaeus	An early tender variety; superior quality.
Victoria	Excellent quality; fine flavor, tender, delicious.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS, EVER-GREENS, PLANTS AND VINES

Under this head we give alphabetically all varieties of ornamental trees, shrubs, plants, vines and evergreens.

This arrangement enables one to find quickly any variety without referring to index.

The sizes mentioned in right hand column are those usually attained. We have also endeavored to give the season for flowering and have noted which is suitable for lawn or street planting. Our ornamental stock is especially grown to satisfy the demands of the retail trade, being clean, smooth, and of proper size and age, thereby assuring handsome growth in all varieties.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
ACHILLEA (Milfoil) The Pearl	Blooms in the greatest profusion the entire summer. Fine for cutting, flowers being borne on long stems. It spreads rapidly, making a dense mass of pure white.	Perennial 12 to 18 inches
AKEBIA QUINATA	A rapid growing, beautiful climber from Japan, bearing five-fingered leaves and purplish colored, sweet-scented flowers, which are followed by purplish mottled berries. A hardy rapid grower.	Climbing
AILANTHUS	Tree of Heaven; an extremely fast growing open-headed tree. It does well in poor soil where few other trees will grow. Its foliage gives a beautiful landscape effect.	Street 40-50 feet
ALDER (<i>Alnus</i>)	A class especially adapted for culture in most situations, where they are very useful. Showy in spring and quite ornamental. All of rapid growth.	
Imperial Cut-Leaved (<i>Laciniata</i> <i>Imperialis</i>)	A very striking and beautiful tree, with delicately and deeply-cut fern-like foliage; hardy, vigorous growth, forming an open and handsomely shaped head. One of the finest cut-leaved trees in cultivation. The whole effect is graceful.	Lawn 15-20 feet
ALMOND (<i>Amygdalus</i>) Dwarf Double Flowering (<i>Pumila</i>) Dwarf Double White Flower'g (<i>Pumila Alba</i>)	One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs, bearing lovely pink rosettes all over the bush. Similar to the above, except in color, which is pure white.	Shrub 4-6 feet May Shrub 4-6 feet May

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
ALTHEA Rose of Sharon	These are fine, hardy, free growing and flowering shrubs, blooming in August and September when few other shrubs or trees are in flower.	Shrub 6-10 feet Aug-Sept.
Single or Double Blue, Purple Red, White	These varieties are distinguished by the color of the blossoms, each being the same in habit and foliage.	
Tree Formed	These make splendid individual specimens for the lawn, and with very little pruning may be grown in almost any desired form, such as pyramid, globe, &c.	
Variegated Leav'd	A conspicuous variety with leaves distinctly marked with light yellow, and having double purple flowers, showy and desirable.	
ALYSSUM (Saxatile Compactum)	A beautiful plant for rockeries or border, growing one foot high and producing in early summer masses of bright yellow flowers.	Perennial 6 to 12 inches
AMARYLLIS	A large family of bulbs comprising many varieties; can be kept in pots the year round; planted in open ground during the summer. The variety Johnsonii is very popular, and used extensively for outdoor summer planting. For spring planting only.	Bulb
AMELANCHIER (Juneberry)	A most beautiful shrub; pure white flowers borne profusely in racemes. Berries are edible, being sweet and juicy.	Shrub 8-10 feet June
AMORPHA CANESCENS	A small native shrub bearing light purple flowers in June.	Shrub 2-3 feet
Fruticosa	This is a large growing species, bearing indigo colored flowers in spikes, three or more in a cluster. They expand the first week in June. It is a fine shrub for large massings in parks or extensive grounds.	Shrub 8-10 feet
AMPELOPSIS	These are most desirable climbers, for screens, also adapted for covering walls or foundations.	
Engelmanni	Foliage large and abundant; similar to the Virginia Creeper, but quite distinct in having the self-supporting habit of the Ampelopsis Veitchii.	Climber
Veitch's (Veitchii)	From Japan, having small or ivy-like leaves. The leaves overlap, forming a dense sheet of green. It clings tightly to even the smoothest surface, and is unsurpassed. One of the finest climbers. After it becomes once established is perfectly hardy and grows rapidly.	Climbing (known as Japan or Boston Ivy)

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Virginia Creeper or American Ivy (Quinquefolia)	A native climber of vigorous growth, with digitate leaves, a fine green in Summer, changing to rich crimson in Autumn. It throws out tendrils at the joint by which it fastens to anything it touches, affords shade quickly, and is very desirable for covering walls, verandas, or trunks of trees.	Climbing (also known as Woodbine)
ANEMONE or WIND FLOWER	An important class of easy culture in all garden soils. They thrive well in all ordinary borders. Fine for rockeries and cemetery planting. Elegant for table decorations, particularly at the season when available bloom is scarce.	
Japonica Alba	Pure white flower of great beauty; very choice for cutting purposes.	Perennial 2½ feet Sept-Oct
Japonica Rosea	Of free and vigorous habit of growth, in Autumn producing a great and continuous abundance of bright red flowers, until cut down by frost.	Perennial 2½ feet Sept-Oct
Queen Charlotte	This grand new hardy perennial is a great acquisition to this class. It flowers four weeks earlier than Rubra, and of a beautiful pink color. The flowers are semi-double, often measuring four inches across.	Perennial 18-24 inches Sept-Oct
Whirlwind	A semi-double variety of strong and vigorous growth, with handsome broad and thick foliage; blooms constantly from August until frost.	Perennial 1½ feet Sept-Oct.
AQUILEGIA Columbine	This beautiful plant comes in a variety of colors. Among the best named sorts are Chrysanthia, Skinneri and Coerulea. They bloom in the spring and early summer.	Perennial 18-24 inches
ARALIA SPINOSA	A small sized tree with very prickly stems, bearing massive panicles of white flowers in August.	Lawn 10-15 feet
ARBOR VITAE (Thuja)	Suitable for hedging. Single specimens desirable as lawn trees.	
American (Occidentalis)	A well-known variety of great value and can be trimmed to any form, and is, all things considered, the finest evergreen for screens, being hardy and more easily transplanted. It grows rapidly and with little care.	Evergreen Hedge or Lawn

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Golden	A seedling from the American; of dwarf habit, globular outline, and bright green foliage.	Evergreen Lawn
Pyramadilis	Of upright, compact habit, like the Irish Juniper; very desirable; foliage speckled with gold; very distinct.	Evergreen Lawn
Siberian (<i>Siberica</i>)	Well-known and deservedly popular on account of its hardiness, being able to endure the changes of our climate, and retain its dark green color.	Evergreen Lawn or Hedge
Tom Thumb	Remarkable for its slow, compact habit; valuable for planting in cemeteries and small places where large trees are not admissible.	Evergreen Lawn or Hedge
ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA	A very attractive plant when in flower. Flowers are of an orange yellow; borne in large umbles during July and August.	Perennial 10-15 inches
ASH (<i>Fraxinus</i>)	A large, rapid growing ornamental tree. Adapted for all varieties of soil, possessing many fine qualities.	
American (<i>Americana</i>)	A large tree of rapid growth. Clean foliage round head and very straight to the trunk.	Street 40-60 feet
Europ'n Weeping (<i>Excelsior Pendula</i>)	One of the finest lawn or arbor trees; covers a great space and grows rapidly. Well adapted for covering arbors.	Lawn 15-20 feet
ASHBERRY Holly Leaved (<i>Mahonia Aquifolia</i>)	A beautiful Holly-like shrub, with glassy, prickly leaves which change to bronze in winter.	Shrub, 4-6 feet May
ASTER	A very fine variety of native perennial; when massed among shrubbery they give a very fine effect. September and October.	Perennial 4-5 feet
ASTILBE JAPONICA (<i>Spirea Japonica</i>)	A handsome herbaceous plant, beautiful both in flower and foliage. The flowers are small, pure white, and borne in large panicles, well above the foliage.	Perennial 1 foot May
AZALEA MOLLIS	A splendid half-hardy species from Japan; flowers large and showy, of different shades like those of the Rhododendron, in fine trusses and of banner colors. Prevailing colors, bright and pale orange, bright red, rose, white and salmon.	Shrub, 2-4 feet June-July

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
AZALEA GHENT	Pretty shrubs of the Rhododendron family. Among the numerous varieties may be found nearly every shade of color from white to scarlet; very desirable.	Shrub, 3-4 feet May-June
BALM OF GILEAD (<i>Populus Candicans</i>)	A strong-growing spreading native tree, greatly esteemed for its vigor and hardiness; the buds emit a resinous fragrance in the spring; leaves broad and heart shaped.	Street 30-50 feet
BEECH (<i>Fagus</i>)	The varieties below make very elegant lawn trees; noted for their rich, glossy foliage and elegant habit, when they attain age can hardly be surpassed.	
Fern Leaved (<i>Heterophyllis</i>)	An elegant tree of symmetrical habit, having beautifully cut fern-like foliage, and a graceful, wavy aspect.	Lawn 25-40 feet
Purple Leaved (<i>Purpurea</i>)	A remarkable variety, with very dark purplish foliage, changing to crimson, and again in the fall to dark purplish green, making a striking contrast with the green of other trees. Highly ornamental and desirable.	Lawn 40-50 feet
Weeping	A variety of European Beech, having a graceful drooping habit and rich luxuriant foliage.	Lawn, 30 feet
BERBERRY (<i>Berberis</i>)	Valuable; medium size or small shrubs, with ornamental foliage, producing fragrant, showy flowers and ornamental fruit. Adapted to all soils.	
European (<i>Vulgaris</i>)	A pretty species with showy yellow flowers in drooping racemes, followed with orange scarlet fruit.	Shrub, 3-4 feet May
Purple Leaved (<i>Purpurea</i>)	A very handsome shrub, with violet purple foliage and fruit; effective in groups.	Shrub, 3-5 feet Lawn or Hedge
Thunbergii	A beautiful Japan variety of dwarf habit. Small foliage, changing to a beautiful red in Autumn. Very desirable for grouping.	Shrub, 3-4 feet
BIGNONIA or Trumpet Flower (<i>Tecoma</i>)	A showy climber, adapted to all soils; when established it becomes extremely ornamental, both in foliage and flowers.	
Scarlet (<i>Radicans</i>)	A vigorous and hardy climber, with large scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers, and handsome, dark green, compound foliage.	Climbing August

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
BIRCH (Betula)	Graceful and suitable for any lawn. Hardy and thrifty in all soils.	
Canoe or Paper (Papyracea)	An American species of strong growth, good habit and large, handsome foliage. The bark is brilliant white.	Lawn 15-25 feet
Common White (Alba)	A well-known variety, making a vigorous, erect growth, with long, slender branches.	Lawn 15-25 feet
Cut Leaved Weeping (Laciniata Pendula)	One of the most desirable and beautiful trees for planting in door-yards or on lawns, having white or silvery bark, and branches of a graceful drooping habit, with leaves deeply cut and very fine.	Street or Lawn 30-50 feet
Purple Leaved (Atro purpurea)	A variety possessing the vigorous habit of the species, with rich, purple foliage.	Lawn 20-30 feet
Young's Weeping (Pendula Youngii)	A very effective lawn tree, grafted some distance from the ground on white birch stock. The branches droop directly downward, forming an umbrella of foliage.	Lawn, 6-8 feet
BIRTHWORT or Dutchman's Pipe (Aristolochia)	A native species, of climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent light green foliage 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and curious pipe shape yellowish-brown flowers.	Climbing Sept.
BITTER SWEET (Celastrus Scandens)	A native climber with large showy foliage. Flowers yellow, followed with clusters of orange-capsuled fruit.	Climbing July
BOLTONIA	A very charming Astor-like plant, growing to 8 ft. high. September and October.	Perennial 5-6 feet
BOX (Buxus)	Beautiful specimens of lawn shrubs or small trees. Flourish best when partially shaded. In this climate they require protection.	
Dwarf (Sempervirens)	The well-known sort used for edging.	Shrub, 1-2 feet
Tree Box (Suffruticosa)	A handsome shrub, with deep green foliage.	Shrub, 6-8 feet
BUTTERNUT	Considered one of the noblest of the native trees. Valuable for park trees on account of their massive straight trunks. They should be transplanted when very young in order to get the best results.	Street 50-60 feet
CALADIUM	Easy to grow in the summer; foliage large; make a fine foliage effect when planted with Cannas.	Bulb

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
CALYCANTHUS (Sweet Scented Shrub)	Very desirable on account of the peculiarity and very pleasing fragrance of its wood; foliage rich; flowers rare chocolate color; agreeable odor; blossoms in June and at intervals during the summer; very desirable.	Shrub, 6-8 feet June
CAMPANULA <i>Pyramidalis</i>	The most conspicuous of the class, forming pyramids of large blue and white flowers. Excellent for border or shrubbery planting.	Perennial 18-24 inches June
CANNA Crimson Orange Yellow Bronze White Red	No class of flowers are so valuable for decorative purposes as the improved variety of Cannas. They are the most popular bedding plants in existence. Our collection of Cannas includes all the best varieties of recent introduction, as follows: Semaphore, Crimson Bedder, Burbank, Souvenir D'Antoine Crozy. They are for spring planting only.	Bedding 3-4 feet July-Oct
CARYOPTERIS MASTAC'NTH'S (Blue Spirea)	A handsome shrubby plant, producing showy blue fragrant flowers in great profusion.	Shrub, 2-3 feet Sept
CATALPA <i>Speciosa</i>	A rapid growing tree, with large, heart-shaped leaves, producing clusters of white and purple flowers in July when few trees are in bloom.	Street or Lawn 25-40 feet
Bungeii	Vigorous dwarfs, when grafted to upright stem forms a dense globe of ornamental foliage. Particularly valuable for lawn or terrace planting.	Lawn 15-20 feet
Teas Japan Hybrid (<i>Hybrida</i> (<i>Japonica</i>))	Vigorous, upright, rapid grower; large luxuriant foliage; large, handsome white flowers with purple dots and a touch of yellow; pleasant, delicate fragrance; hardy.	Street or Lawn 25-40 feet
CEANOOTHUS AMERICANUS (New Jersey Tea)	A very desirable low growing shrub, producing a profusion of white flowers, which are in crowded panicles, valuable on account of its hardness and resistance to drought.	Shrub, 3-4 feet July
CELASTRUS <i>SCANDENS</i>	See Bitter-Sweet.	
CENTAUREA (Knapweed)	Very showy border plants. Bloom abundantly and are fine for cutting.	Perennial 2-3 feet June
CHERRY (<i>Cerasus</i>) Double Flower- ing (<i>Flora Alba</i> <i>Pleno</i>)	Of medium growth, producing clusters of double white flowers in May. Blooms so profusely as to completely hide the branches from view.	Lawn 15-20 feet

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Dwarf Weeping (Pendula)	This makes a curious and beautiful round-headed drooping tree, having long slender branches and producing double white flowers.	Lawn, 6-8 feet June
CHESTNUT (Castanea) American Sweet (Americana)	Unrivaled for its beauty. When grown in the open ground it assumes an elegant, symmetrical form; the foliage is rich, glossy and healthy, and the whole tree is covered in early summer with long, pendant, tassel-like blossoms.	Lawn or Street 40-60 feet
Japan (Japonica)	A new and rare ornamental and fruit tree of decided merit, bearing young; fruit large and excellent.	Lawn or Street 40-60 feet
Numbo	It forms a handsome lawn tree, producing extremely large fruit. One of the best of the improved varieties.	Lawn 15-18 feet
Paragon	Vigorous, very productive; fruit large and handsome.	Lawn or Street 40-60 feet
Spanish (Vesca)	A valuable species, both for ornament or fruit. Makes a handsome lawn tree. The fruit is larger than the common variety.	Lawn or Street 40-60 feet
CHRYSANTHE- MUM Hardy	The hardy Chrysanthemums include many varieties of varied colors. The form of the flower resembles the Daisy, but two or three times as large. Very fine for cutting purposes.	Perennial 12-15 inch. Aug-Oct.
CLEMATIS or Virgin's Bower	For training on pole or pillars in the flower garden, they become the most resplendent objects of Summer floral beauty, and monuments of flowers. Very valuable on account of their rapid growth. The varieties which we offer are hardy and profuse bloomers, and the finest in the list.	Climbing June-Sept.
Baron Veillard	Flowers very large, light rose, with lilac shading; distinct.	Rose
Coccinea	A remarkably handsome climbing plant, one of the most desirable for any purpose where climbing plants are required. The flowers are bellshaped. One of the most beautiful plants for festooning with its peculiar shaded green and elegantly cut and varied foliage.	Scarlet
Crispa	Is a distinct and most beautiful variety, of remarkably free growth, robust, hardy, very free flowering, continuing from June until frost.	Blue

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Davidiana	From Japan; shrubby, upright grower, from 2 to 4 feet high. Fresh, bright foliage; flowers circle and cluster in great profusion.	White
Duchess of Edinburgh	One of the best of the double varieties; remarkable for the depth of the flower. Flower about 4 inches in diameter, with 10 rows of sepals; vigorous grower. June and July.	White
Graveolens	Very sweet scented; flowers pale yellow; blooms at intervals throughout the Summer.	Yellow
Henryii	Of robust habit and a very fine bloomer. Flowers large, beautiful creamy white, consisting generally of from 6 to 8 spreading sepals. One of the finest white varieties. June to October.	White
Jackmanii	This variety bears a profusion of large-sized, intense violet purple flowers, 5 inches across, richly veined, and shaded with reddish purple; rapid grower, early and abundant bloomer; perfectly hardy and adapted to all kinds of culture.	Purple
Kermesina	Brilliant red; very unique; flowers of medium size.	Red
Lawsoniana	Is one of the finest of all. Vigorous grower, remarkably free and continuous bloomer, beginning with the earliest and holding on with the latest. Flowers very large, often 9 inches in diameter. June to October.	Lavender
Mad. Ed Andre	Large, deep, velvety crimson flowers; a fine bloomer. New. A great acquisition.	Red
Paniculata	Of robust habit; climbing; pure white, deliciously fragrant, fine foliage. Flowers are followed by bronze seed pods in September.	White
Ramona	This magnificent Clematis is an American seedling, and consequently extremely hardy. It is a perpetual bloomer, giving an abundance of flowers through the season. In size of flower it surpasses anything we have ever seen, many flowers being 6 and 7 inches in diameter, and 18 to 20 inches in circumference.	Sky Blue
Rubella	One of the finest hybrids, having the same abundant continuous flowering habit as Jackmanii. The flower is about 7 inches in diameter, very commonly 6 sepaled. June to October.	Dark Red

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
CLETHERA ALNIFOLIA	Very hardy; blooms every season without fail. Is very easy of cultivation; never fails to bloom after a hard winter, and is worthy of a front place in every garden.	Shrub, 3-5 feet June-July
COLUTEA ARBORESCENS (Bladder Senna)	A large sized shrub, with small, delicate foliage, bearing yellow, pea-shaped flowers, in bunches, succeeded by reddish bladder-like pods. Often a second crop of flowers appears in the fall.	Shrub, 10-15 feet June-Sept.
CORCHORUS	See Kerria.	
COREOPSIS Lanceolata	The most popular perennial in cultivation. Begins to flower in June and continues until frost. It is a constant mass of bright golden yellow.	Perennial 12-18 inches
CORNUS Alternifolia	A very pretty large shrub. The bunches of white flowers which it bears about the close of May are followed by berries which are deep blue when ripe.	Shrub, 5-6 feet
Mascula (Cornelian Cherry)	A small tree, native of Europe, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers early in Spring, before the leaves, followed by red berries.	Shrub, 5-8 feet May-June
Mascula Elegantissima Variegata	The foliage of this variety has a beautiful variegation of yellow, turning to rose color in Autumn.	Shrub, 4-8 feet May-June
Mascula Variegata (Variegated Cornelian Cherry)	Similar to Mascula, except that the foliage is beautifully variegated with white. One of the prettiest variegated shrubs.	Shrub, 4-8 feet May-June
Sanguinea (Red Osier Dogwood)	Very conspicuous and ornamental in Winter, when the bark is blood red.	Shrub, 5-8 feet May-June
Siberica (Red Siberian Dogwood)	A rare and beautiful variety; bark bright red in winter.	Shrub, 4-8 feet May-June
Spaethii	Foliage handsomely variegated with pale yellow; bark red in winter. One of the best variegated shrubs.	Shrub, 4-8 feet May-June
Stolonifera (Wild Red Osier Dogwood)	A native species, with slender, smooth branches, which are usually red in winter.	Shrub, 5-8 feet May-June
CRAB (Pyrus)	We offer many beautiful varieties of this fine ornamental lawn tree. The flowers are very fragrant and colors numerous; white and pink, shading to dark crimson.	Tree 10-12 feet May

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Bechtel's Double Flowering	One of the most beautiful of this class; tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double pink flowers; very fragrant.	Tree, 10-12 feet May
Floribunda	Flowers single, beautiful carmine in the bud; pure white when open. Fruit very ornamental in Autumn.	Tree, 10-12 feet May
CROCUS Blue White Striped Yellow	One of the earliest spring flowers; may be used for a border or planted en masse. A very pretty effect is also produced by planting at the base of specimen trees on the lawn. For fall planting only.	Bedding
CURRENT, Double Flowering	This is a gay, beautiful shrub, blooms in great profusion and is of the easiest culture.	Shrub July, 4-8 feet
DAFFODIL	See Narcissus.	
DAHLIA	Dahlias are so well known that they need no introduction. There are many varieties, including nearly all shades of color. We furnish them in great varieties. The following varieties are among the best: Grand Duke Alexis, Emily, Ethel Vick, Miss Thatcher, Matchless. They are for Spring planting only.	Bedding 2-3 feet July-Sept.
DAISY Shasta	A wonderful novelty just introduced by the great horticulturist, Luther Burbank. The size of this beautiful flower is immense, measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. A constant and perpetual bloomer. The cut flowers will last two weeks without losing their brilliancy.	Perennial 18-24 inches June-July
DAPHNE Cneorum	A pretty, spreading, dwarf evergreen shrub, blooming in May and continuing for several weeks; with occasional clusters of bloom all through the summer and autumn; splendid for rock work. The flowers are a beautiful shade of pink and delightfully fragrant.	
DAY LILY (Funkia)	Handsome, showy, beautiful; broad, ovate leaves, with large, lily-like, pure white fragrant flowers in large clusters.	Shrub, 1 foot May-Oct.
Variegated	Double, showy, bronzy, orange flowers, borne freely for several weeks; handsome variegated green and yellow foliage.	Perennial 2-3 feet July
		Perennial 2-3 feet June

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
DELPHINIUM Formosum (Larkspur)	One of the most valuable of all herbaceous plants, blooming from June until late fall. The flowers are borne on long stems and are of a beautiful blue color. Very effective when planted in shrubberies.	Perennial 3-5 feet June-Oct.
Dwarf	Thrives well in any garden soil; very fine for borders, or for planting among shrubbery.	Perennial 8-12 inches June-July
DESMODIUM (Lespedeza)	This can hardly be called a shrub, as it is almost herbaceous, but it grows very strongly from the base, and has come to be classed as a shrub. It flowers about the middle of September.	Shrub 4-5 feet
DEUTZIA	The Deutzias are from Japan, and are very hardy and fine growers. Their profusion of flowers and luxuriant foliage make them very beautiful and desirable.	
Candida	Very showy white flowers in close spikes; hardy and vigorous grower.	Shrub, 3-5 feet June
Crenata	Similar in growth to the old "rough-leaved;" flowers very double, white tinged with rose. The finest flowering shrub in cultivation, and should be planted in every yard. We know of nothing among ornamental shrubs that will give more satisfaction than this charming Deutzia.	Shrub, 3-5 feet June
Gracilis	A dwarf variety, covered with a profusion of white flowers in June. Well adapted to planting in cemetery lots or small door-yards. Fine for pot culture, as it flowers freely in low temperature during the winter.	Shrub, 2-3 feet June
Lemoineii	Flowers pure white, borne on strong branches. Of dwarf habit. A most profuse bloomer.	Shrub, 2-3 feet June
Pride of Rochester	A variety raised from Deutzia Crenata, and producing large double white flowers, the back of petals being tinged with rose; flowers large; habit vigorous and a profuse bloomer.	Shrub, 3-5 feet June
Scabra	Flowers white, bell-shaped, in small clusters, habit dwarf.	Shrub, 2-3 feet June
Watererii	Double white; flowers large and borne on long spikes.	Shrub, 3-5 feet June

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
DICENTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart)	One of the most beautiful hardy border plants. The flowers are heart-shaped, borne on long drooping racemes, and of a showy deep pink color.	Perennial 12-18 inches May
DIGITALIS (Foxglove)	The most satisfactory of our early blooming perennials. They succeed in all soils. Especially fine for planting among shrubbery, as they are partial to shade.	Perennial 2-3 feet, June
DOGWOOD (Cornus) Red Flowering (Cornus Rubra)	Flowers bright red, produced in Spring before the leaves appear; very abundant, strong and durable; foliage grayish green, glossy, handsome, turning to deep red in Autumn.	Lawn 16 25 feet
White Flower'g (Cornus Florida)	A fine American tree. Foliage of a grayish green color, very glossy and handsome, turning in the Autumn to a deep red, rendering the tree one of the most beautiful objects of that season. It is one of the most valuable ornamental trees.	Lawn 16-25 feet
ELAEAGNUS Augustifolia	A large shrub with wooly white leaves, producing a very unique effect among other plants; well adapted for dry situations.	Shrub 6-7 feet
Longipes	Introduced from Japan. A beautiful shrub for lawn or mass planting. In July the bush is covered with bright red berries, and the foliage holds its color until late in the Fall.	Shrub, 6-7 feet
ELDER GOLDEN (Sambucus Aurea)	From Holland. When the leaves first appear they are bright green, but if planted where they will have plenty of sun they soon change to a golden green. The blossom resembles the common elder bloom.	Shrub, 5-7 feet July
ELM (Ulmus)	Rapid growing tree, adapted to all soils, and of the highest ornamental value. The larger growing sorts are suitable for street, park or lawn planting, while the small growing and weeping sorts are desirable lawn trees.	
American White (Americana)	A native tree of large size, with open spreading head and graceful drooping branches. Very popular in nearly all sections, and valuable for street planting. Succeeds admirably where the soil is somewhat heavy and damp.	Street or Lawn 65-90 feet

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Camperdown (<i>Pendula</i>)	One of the most graceful of all weeping trees, having large, luxuriant and deep green foliage, well adapted for planting on lawns and covering arbors. Very desirable. A rapid grower.	Lawn 12-15 feet
English (<i>Campestris</i>)	A native of Europe, forming a tall erect tree of compact growth with slender branches and smaller and more regularly cut leaves than the American, with rougher, darker bark.	Street or Lawn 40-50 feet
Huntingdon (<i>Huntingdonii</i>)	One of the most desirable elms for any purpose; of very erect habit, and a rapid, vigorous grower. Bark clean and smooth.	Street or Lawn 40-50 feet
Purple Leaved (<i>Purpurea</i>)	A very beautiful and distinct variety; leaves of rich purple in early spring.	Lawn 15-25 feet
Scotch (<i>Montana</i>)	A fine spreading tree, of rapid growth and large foliage.	Street or Lawn 40-50 feet
ERIANTHUS <i>Ravennae</i>	A very fine ornamental grass growing to a height of from four to five feet. The plumes are very handsome, making a fine background for beds of herbaceous plants.	Perennial 4-5 feet
EULALIA	These beautiful hardy grasses are deserving of a place in every garden.	Perennial 3-4 feet
Gracillima	A beautiful plant with narrow foliage.	
Japonica	A large plumed vigorous grower.	
Zebrina	Foliage marked cross-wise, with white and green bands.	
EXOCHORDA <i>Alberti</i>	A strong, vigorous grower, with beautiful dark green foliage; spikes of pure white flowers entirely cover the bush at blooming time.	Shrub, 5-7 feet May
Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)	Vigorous, finely shaped, with light colored foliage and wood and a great profusion of the most lovely pure white flowers, which are borne in slender racemes of eight to ten florets each, on light wiry branches, that bend beneath their load of bloom just enough to be airy and graceful.	Shrub 5-7 feet May
FILBERT (<i>Corylus</i>)		
Avellana		
Atropurpurea (Purple Leaved Filbert)	A very conspicuous shrub; the leaves at the time of expanding are almost black, but later fade to light purple. Very showy and desirable.	Shrub, 10-15 feet

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Avellana Laciñata (Cut Leaved Filbert)	Very ornamental, with deeply cut foliage.	Shrub 10-15 feet
FIR (Picea) Balsam (Balsamea)	A well known and popular tree; very handsome while young, assuming the upright or conical form; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath; retaining its color throughout the severest Winters; grows rapidly, and every way desirable.	Evergreen 25-40 feet
Nordmanniana (Nordmans Silver Fir)	One of the finest silver firs. The foliage is massive, dark, glossy green, a color which is retained all winter. It forms a tree of beautiful proportions.	Evergreen 30-40 feet
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)	The yellow flowers are produced very early in Spring, before the leaves appear, making this an attractive species where early bloom is desired. A class of shrubs worthy of extensive planting.	
Fortunei	Growth upright; foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow.	Shrub, 5-7 feet May
Sieboldi	An excellent variety of erect habit and great profusion of bloom. The flowers are a handsome shade of yellow.	Shrub, 5-7 feet May
Viridissima	A free, hardy shrub; a native of Japan, with deep yellow flowers early in Spring.	Shrub, 5-7 feet May
FRINGE (Rhus)	Very popular among the large growing shrubs; hardy and adapted to almost any soil.	
Purple Fringe (Cotinus)	A small tree or shrub, very much admired on account of its peculiar fringe or hair-like flowers, covering the whole surface of the bush in midsummer. Should be allowed plenty of room to spread. Has very curious bloom, which when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist.	Lawn 12-15 feet
White Fringe (Chionanthus Virginica)	One of the finest trees, or shrubs, with large green leaves, and racemes of delicate, fringe like greenish white flowers. Blossoms in May and June. This, and the Purple Fringe should be found on every lawn. Well worthy of the choicest place in the garden.	Lawn 12-15 feet May-June

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)	Among the showiest of all perennials. From June until frost they are a mass of bright orange with centers of dark red-brown and rings of brilliant scarlet. They thrive in almost any soil.	Perennial 18-24 inches July-Sept.
GARDEN HELIOTROPE	See "Valeriana," Page 76	
GARDEN PINK	See Page 69	
GLADIOLUS	The best, most stately and beautiful of all summer flowering bulbs. The flowers are borne on long spikes, and range in color from almost pure white to the darkest shade of crimson; while some are striped, dotted, splashed or bordered with various shades of color. They make a gorgeous display. For Spring planting only.	Bedding, 3 feet July-Aug.
GOLDEN GLOW (Rudbeckia Laciniata)	A large, showy plant, attaining full height the same season planted. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; double, well formed, and of deep golden yellow color. One of the best novelties in hardy flowering plants.	Perennial 5-7 feet July-Sept.
GYPSOPHILLA <i>Paniculata</i> (Baby's Breath)	A fine herbaceous plant, very graceful in form and easily cultivated. For bouquet making it is almost indispensable. May be used either in the green or dry state.	Perennial 2-3 feet July-Aug.
HALESIA	A most beautiful shrub when covered with its silver bells; flowering in May; it is a large shrub, growing to a height of from 12 to 20 feet.	Shrub 12-20 feet
HELIANTHUS <i>Multiflorus</i>	A very large single variety, producing immense single flowers, 6 to 8 inches across.	Perennial 3-4 feet Aug-Sept.
HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower)	A dwarf variety, flowering early in the season. Valuable for cutting. Flowers a deep golden yellow.	Perennial 2-3 feet July-Oct.
HEMERO- CALLIS FLAVA (Yellow Day Lily)	One of the finest hardy plants; producing large, golden yellow flowers in clusters; very fragrant.	Perennial 2-3 feet June
HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (Alum Root)	Flowers bright crimson, in panicles; an abundant and continuous bloomer. One of the best perennials of recent introduction.	Perennial 18 inches July-Aug.

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
HIBISCUS Crimson Eye (Albus)	Flowers of immense size. Color, pure white with large spots of dark crimson in the center. Hardy and attractive.	Perennial 4-5 feet August
Red (Roseus)	Similar to Hibiscus Crimson Eye, except that the flowers are deep rose color.	Perennial 4-5 feet August
HICKORY	The Hickory is planted largely for its nuts. They make a very valuable park tree, but in planting, young trees should be always selected, as it is difficult to transplant when tree is large. 50 to 60 feet.	Street 50-60 feet
HOLLYHOCK (<i>Althaea Rosea</i>) Buff, Crimson, Maroon, Pink, Red, Rose, White, Yellow	No flower is better known than the Hollyhock, and none more stately and grand. We handle the "Charter" strain only; known the world over as the best.	Perennial 4-6 feet July
HONEY LOCUST (<i>Gleditschia</i>)	For turning cattle and as a farm hedge, is much the best in the Northern States. It is of vigorous growth, perfectly hardy; thrives with ordinary care and is sufficiently thorny to be impenetrable. It bears the shears well.	Hedging. For defense also. 3-5 feet
HONEYSUCKLE CLIMBING (<i>Lonicera</i>)	This includes some of the most desirable climbing plants that can be used for covering arbors and porches.	Climbing
Common Woodbine (<i>Periclymenum</i>)	Very strong grower, with showy flowers, red outside, buff within.	Climbing June-July
Chinese Twin- ing (<i>Japonica</i>)	A well-known vine which holds its foliage nearly all winter, and very sweet.	Climbing July-Sept.
Hall's New Japan (<i>Halleana</i>)	An almost evergreen variety with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; vigorous grower. Best blooming of all.	Climbing July-Dec.
Monthly Fragrant (<i>Belgicum</i>)	Flowers red and pale yellow; sweet scented; blooms through the summer.	Climbing June-Aug.
Scarlet Trumpet (<i>Sempervirens</i>)	Flowers deep red, trumpet-shaped; flowers all summer. A native climber, appropriate for trellises and rock work. This and its varieties are the handsomest in cultivation.	Climbing June-Aug.
HONEYSUCKLE- UPRIGHT (<i>Lonicera</i>)	Handsome shrubs, small, abundant flowers. Blooms before the leaves appear.	
Alberti	A very hardy variety, with narrow leaves and violet bell-shaped flowers.	Shrub, 2-3 feet June
Billardi Alba	A splendid variety; flowers pure white; profuse bloomer, very showy.	Shrub, 4-6 feet May

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Morrowii	A fine distinct variety from Japan; of great value because of its handsome red fruit during the Summer and Autumn months; flowers yellow.	Shrub, 4-6 feet May
Red Tartarian (Tartarica) Rubra)	Beautiful flowering shrub, blooming early in spring. Bright pink flowers.	Shrub, 4-6 feet May
Virginalis	Flowers of the purest white; produced at each axil the entire length of its branches.	Shrub, 4-6 feet May
White Tartarian (Tartarica Alba)	Similar to the above in growth, producing white flowers very abundantly.	Shrub, 4-6 feet May-June
HORSE CHEST-NUT (Aesculus)	Trees of elegant habit, magnificent foliage and fine spikes of flowers. Adapted for lawn, park or street culture. Will thrive in a variety of soils, but do best in that of deep, loamy nature.	
Common, or White Flowering (Hippocastaneum)	A very beautiful, well-known tree, forming a round, compact head, with dark green foliage and an abundance of showy flowers early in spring. Very desirable on account of its hardy, healthy habit.	Street or Lawn 40-50 feet May
Double White Flowering (Alba Flora Plena)	A very fine and rare variety, having double flowers in larger spikes or panicles than the common sort; one of the best, when fully grown. The absence of fruit, by which much litter is avoided, is an important argument in favor of its employment.	Lawn or Street 40-50 feet May
Red Flowering (Rubicunda)	A splendid tree, producing showy, red flowers a little later in the season than the white; foliage a deeper green.	Lawn or Street 40-50 feet May
HYACINTH	The Hyacinth is deservedly popular because of its easy culture, certainty to bloom and delightful fragrance. For the house, no growing plant will give better satisfaction. They are also used extensively for bedding and borders, where their glow of brilliant colors are always looked upon with delight. For fall planting only.	Bedding or House
HYACINTHUS CANDICANS	Has pure white funnel-shaped flowers in racemes that are very fragrant. Perfectly hardy.	Bulb 3-4 feet

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
HYDRANGEA Paniculata Grandiflora	A fine shrub; flowers produced in great pyramidal panicles a foot long, are at first pure white, then changing to pink; bloom continuing several weeks. Valuable for planting either singly or in beds. Pronounced "decidedly the finest flowering shrub of recent introduction."	Shrub, 8-12 feet Aug-Sept.
Tree Form	Trained to a straight stem, producing small lawn trees of great beauty and effect.	Shrub, 6-8 feet Aug-Sept.
Otaksa	Foliage a beautiful deep green. Produces immense clusters of rose-colored flowers in profusion. Should be planted in tubs and protected in winter, and in summer have a shady situation.	Shrub, 3-5 feet July
Tom Hogg	The immense trusses of flowers are at first slightly tinged with green, becoming of the purest white and remaining so a long time.	Shrub, 3-5 feet August
HYPERICUM Aureum	One of the finest in flowers and foliage; in bloom August to October.	Shrub, 2-3 feet August
Kalmianum	A fine native low growing shrub, with bright yellow flowers in August. Very valuable for foreground planting on account of its season of blooming.	Shrub, 2-3 feet August
Moserianum	A handsome shrub of low, branching habit, and glossy dark green foliage; flowers bright golden yellow.	Shrub, 2-3 feet August
IRIS, or (Rainbow Flower) German Japan	One of the most important plants for the garden. The German Iris is known to almost everyone. They cover a large group, and many of the varieties have been greatly improved during the last few years. Our collection of German Iris is especially fine, including many colors, such as white, yellow, purple, brown, &c., together with their combinations. The Japan Iris or Kaempferi, rivals the Lily in stateliness and the Peony in beauty. They are strong growing plants, sending out from six to a dozen flower spikes, each one bearing enormous blossoms, 6 to 8 inches across of most beautiful and delicate markings and combinations. The colors are of white, indigo, violet, lavender, sky-blue, royal-purple, yellow and many other tints. They bloom two or three weeks later than the German Iris, making them a very valuable plant for that reason.	Perennial June-Aug.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
JONQUIL	These are splendid either for the house or border. They are great favorites on account of their delightful fragrance. For fall planting only.	Bedding or House
JUDAS TREE Red Bud (<i>Cercis</i>) American (<i>Canadensis</i>)	A very ornamental tree, medium in size, with heart-shaped leaves of a pure green color and glossy surface. Before the foliage appears it is covered with a profusion of delicate pink flowers from which it derives the name, Red Bud. Is a very beautiful and effective tree.	Lawn, 8-10 feet May
JUNIPER Irish (<i>Hibernica</i>)	A very pretty little tree or shrub, forming a neat, tapering column of deep green foliage; very hardy, and desirable for planting on lawns or in cemetery lots, where larger evergreens are not admissible. Require a well drained soil.	Evergreen Lawn or Cemetery 5-6 feet
Prostrate	A beautiful species of trailing habit; densely branched; foliage delicate and of a shining dark green color. Well adapted for rock work.	Evergreen 2-3 feet
Swedish (<i>Suecica</i>)	A handsome pyramidal tree, with yellowish green foliage.	Evergreen 9-15 feet
KERRIA (<i>Corchorus</i>) Japonica	A beautiful, slender, green branched shrub. Flowers of bright yellow. Continues to bloom throughout the summer.	Shrub, 5-6 feet July-Oct.
LABURNUM (<i>Cytisus</i>) Common, or Golden Chain	Of irregular, picturesque shape. Bears long, pendant racemes of golden flowers; smooth and shiny foliage. Very showy and beautiful, and valuable for every lawn.	Lawn, 15-20 feet June
LARCH (Larix) European (<i>Europaea</i>)	A beautiful, rapid-growing tree, of irregular pyramidal form, with small drooping branches, and soft, light green foliage. Very desirable and universally sought in all sections.	Lawn or Street 30-40 feet
LILAC (<i>Syringa</i>)	A class of medium to large growing shrubs. They have bright, attractive, glossy green foliage, and bear a profusion of various colored clusters of fragrant flowers.	

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Common Purple (Vulgaris)	Well-known and beautiful hardy shrub; very ornamental in the spring.	Shrub, 5-10 feet May
Common White (Alba)	Well-known and beautiful hardy shrub; cream colored flowers.	Shrub, 5-10 feet May
Charles X	A strong rapid grower with large shining leaves; trusses large, rather loose, reddish purple.	Shrub, 5-10 feet May
Frau Dammann	A fine single white variety. The panicles are very large. Makes a handsome shrub.	Shrub, 5-10 feet May
Josikea	A fine, distinct sort, of tree-like growth, with dark shining leaves and purple flowers, after other Lilacs have done flowering fine habit and foliage.	Shrub, 5-10 feet June
Lemoine	A very double variety, ashy lilac flowers.	Shrub, 5-10 feet May
Ludwig Spaeth	A new hybrid introduced from Germany. The clusters and flowers are very large, fine and dark in color.	Shrub, 5-10 feet May
Marie Le Gray	Beautiful, creamy flowers of immense size; bush of dwarf habit. One of the most popular white varieties.	Shrub, 5-8 feet May
Persian (Persica)	Native of Persia; a light, airy bush with dense panicles of light lilac flowers.	Shrub, 4-6 feet May
President Grevy	A beautiful blue lilac. Individual flower very large. The panicles are immense, measuring nearly a foot.	Shrub, 5-8 feet May
Villosa	A Japan variety. Flowers a light purple and very fragrant. Being a late flowering sort it is valuable in all collections.	Shrub, 5-8 feet June
Weeping	A new variety from the mountains of Pekin, of a pendulous habit, blooming several weeks later than the old sorts, flowers delicate pink or a pale lilac; a rare novelty.	Shrub, 4-6 feet June
LILLY	There are no bulbs more important than the lilies for decorative purposes. Many native varieties are very beautiful, together with many of the Japanese varieties that have proved hardy and well suited to this climate. The following varieties are the best: Lily Longiflorum, Rubrum, Pardilinum, Elegans, Candidum, Tigrinum Splendens.	Bulbs
LINDEN (Tilia)	A rapid growing tree, with round, symmetrical head, has small, pale yellow flowers in early summer, which yield a delicate perfume. Very beautiful and desirable.	

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
American or Basswood (Americana)	A rapid-growing, open head or spreading tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Very desirable on account of its fine, luxuriant foliage.	Lawn or Street 40-60 feet
European (Europaea)	A very fine pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers; smaller in all parts than the preceding, and more valuable for street or lawn planting.	Lawn or Street 30-50 feet
White Leaved (Alba)	A vigorous growing tree, rather smaller than the American, with large, handsome foliage, downy beneath and smooth above. It is particularly noticeable among trees by its white appearance. To be classed among the finest of our ornamental trees.	Lawn or Street 20-30 feet
White Leaved Weeping (Alba Pendula)	A very beautiful tree, having large foliage, silvery-white underneath, and slender, drooping branches. One of the finest of Lindens, also one of the best large growing pendulous trees.	Lawn 25-30 feet
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica	A fine perennial, producing immense heads of scarlet flowers. Nothing exceeds it in brilliancy. It flowers through the summer.	Perennial 3-4 feet July-Aug.
MAGNOLIA (Magnoliaceae)	Choice trees of the highest ornamental merit. Their beautiful foliage alone would render them indispensable, but the flowers are their individual charm. As a lawn tree the small sorts are desirable, the larger growing being useful in park work.	
Conspicua	A small tree, quite hardy, producing large, pure white flowers; very numerous and appearing before the leaves.	Lawn 15-20 feet June
Cucumber Tree (Acuminata)	A magnificent tree, growing rapidly, producing in June yellow flowers, tinted with bluish purple. Very desirable on account of its fine luxuriant foliage, rapid growth and fine flowers.	Street or Lawn 69-90 feet June
Soulangeana	A variety of Conspicua, with showy white and purple flowers. Cup shape and three to five inches in diameter; foliage large and glossy; one of the finest and hardest.	Lawn 15-20 feet May-June
Speciosa	Flowers a little smaller than Soulanges, white, flushed with red; bloom a week later, and remain longer on the tree than any other variety; hardy and valuable.	Lawn 15-20 feet June

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA (Holly-Leaved Mahonia)	A beautiful evergreen shrub, with purplish, shining, prickly leaves, and showy, bright yellow flowers. Its handsome glossy foliage, neat and compact habit, make it very popular for decorative planting.	Evergreen 3-6 feet May
MAPLE (<i>Acer</i>)	Very valuable and highly ornamental. Vigorous growers, free from disease; hardy and adapted to all soils. Beautiful in street or park. We name below a few of the best sorts.	
Ash Leaved (<i>Negundo</i>)	A rapid growing tree, with leaves and branches a light green; very hardy.	Lawn or Street 25-40 feet
Japan	Foliage of deepest blood red color, well retained throughout the summer and autumn.	Lawn 15-20 feet
Norway (<i>Platanoides</i>)	A distinct foreign variety, now very popular here on account of its clean, broad foliage of rich, deep green. Stout, vigorous grower; very desirable, and universally planted.	Street 40-50 feet
Purple Leaved Sycamore (<i>Purpurea</i>)	A strong, rapid grower; foliage a deep green on the upper surface and purplish red underneath. Produces a fine effect with other trees.	Lawn 15-20 feet
Scarlet (<i>Rubrum</i>)	A very beautiful and distinct variety, with foliage of a fine purplish red, appearing very early in the Spring, changing to a brilliant scarlet in the Autumn. Very desirable for lawn or street planting.	Lawn or Street 30-40 feet
Schwedlerii	A very beautiful variety with highly colored foliage of bright purple, shading to dark green. Habit same as Norway.	Street 40-50 feet
Silver Leaved (<i>Dasyarpum</i>)	A hardy, rapid growing native variety of the largest size; foliage bright green above and silvery underneath. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting.	Street 50-60 feet
Sugar or Rock (<i>Saccharinum</i>)	A well-known native tree, valuable alike for its production of sugar and wood. Its stately form and rapid growth make it desirable as an ornamental shade tree.	Street 50-60 feet
Sycamore (<i>Pseudo-platanus</i>)	A very handsome broad-headed tree, with thick, deep green, broad foliage, giving dense shade. Well adapted to seashore planting.	Street 50-60 feet

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Weir's Cut Leaved (Weirii)	A silver maple with remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping, giving it a very graceful appearance. Should be in every collection. While it makes a large tree if undisturbed, it will bear any amount of pruning and may be easily adapted to small lawns.	Lawn 15-20 feet
MATRIMONY VINE (<i>Lycium Chinensis</i>)	A vigorous, hardy climber, covering a large amount of space; flowers bright purple, succeeded by scarlet berries; leaves turning to crimson in Autumn.	Climbing
MONARDA (Horse Mint)	Flowers a bright scarlet, produced in long spikes. Very brilliant for beds and borders.	Perennial 2-3 feet June-Aug.
MOUNTAIN ASH (<i>Pyrus</i>)	Very ornamental, especially when covered with their bright scarlet berries.	
American (<i>Americana</i>)	A favorite, erect growing tree, of medium size, producing white flowers early in spring, followed by clusters of bright scarlet berries, which remain on the tree during the winter months.	Lawn 20-30 feet
European (<i>Acuparia</i>)	Similar in appearance to the above, with finer foliage and much more desirable than the American, and everywhere popular. Dense flat heads of small white flowers followed by brilliant orange crimson berries.	Lawn 20-30 feet
Oak Leaved (<i>Quercifolia</i>)	A very distinct and desirable tree, with compact pyramidal head and dark lobed leaves, downy underneath, producing the same flowers and berries as the preceding. Very hardy and desirable for planting on lawns and in door-yards.	Lawn 20-30 feet
Weeping (<i>Pendula</i>)	The branches of this distinct variety are of a straggling, pendant character, turning and twisting in all directions and producing a very pleasing effect. Covered during the Autumn with bright red berries.	Lawn 20-25 feet
MULBERRY (<i>Morus</i>) Alba	Smooth shining foliage and red fruit.	Lawn 12-15 feet
Downing's Ever-Bearing	Very large, sweet and delicious.	Lawn 12-15 feet

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
New American	Fruit large and of fine quality; tree rapid grower and perfectly hardy. It bears delicious fruit from middle of July until Autumn.	Lawn 12-15 feet
Russian	Introduced from Russia; very hardy, strong, rapid grower; valuable for timber; foliage abundant; handsome, attractive. Valuable for silk worms.	Lawn 20-30 feet
Teas Weeping (<i>Tartarica</i> <i>Pendula</i>)	Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head with long slender willowy branches drooping to the ground; beautiful foliage; vigorous, healthy, hardy; very graceful.	Lawn, 6-8 feet
NARCISSUS (Daffodil)	The Narcissus are in the same class with the Hyacinths and Tulips. Very effective for early spring blooming. The best varieties are Emperor, Empress and Von Sion. For fall planting only.	Bedding or House
OAK (Quercus) American White (<i>Alba</i>)	One of the finest American trees, of large size, and spreading branches; leaves lobed, pale green above and glaucous beneath. Makes an immense tree.	Street 40-60 feet
Black (<i>Tinctoria</i>)	Tree of rapid growth; does well in dry situations. Outer bark dark brown, inner bark orange color. Foliage beautifully colored in Autumn.	Lawn 20-40 feet
English	The Royal Oak of England. Tree of spreading habit and rather slow growth.	Lawn 20-40 feet
Pin (Palustris)	Foliage a beautiful dark green. The tree is an even grower, making a handsome lawn tree.	Lawn 30-40 feet
Red (Rubra)	A rapid growing native variety; foliage purplish-red in Autumn.	Street 50-60 feet
Scarlet (<i>Coccinea</i>)	A native tree, of rapid growth, pyramidal outline, and especially remarkable in Autumn, when the foliage changes to a bright scarlet.	Lawn 35-50 feet
OSAGE ORANGE (<i>Maclura</i>)	Native tree of medium size, splendid habit; fruit resembles an orange; valuable and used for farm and garden hedges; not as hardy as honey locust.	Hedge also for defense 3-5 feet
PEACH (Persica)	The double flowering varieties are very striking and handsome when in bloom, as every branch is a mass of beautiful, highly colored flowers.	

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Double Rose Flowering (<i>Rosea Plena</i>)	A small sized tree, with beautiful delicate rose-colored flowers; very pretty.	Lawn, 8-10 feet May
Double White Flowering (<i>Alba Plena</i>)	Very ornamental; flowers pure white and double; superb. Perfectly hardy.	Lawn, 8-10 feet May
PEONY Herbaceous	Within the last few years these magnificent flowering plants have been brought into very prominent notice on account of the improvement in varieties of comparative recent origin. During the past few years the popular use of Peonies for decorative purposes is evident by their greatly increasing sale. The range of color is large and varied, comprising almost every tint of pink, white, red, crimson and even yellow. Our stock consists of several hundred varieties, selected with the greatest care, and contains the choicest and most desirable sorts.	Perennial, June
Fringed Leaved (<i>Tenuifolium</i>)	Very rich, fern like foliage. Flowers dark crimson. It is the earliest flowering variety.	Perennial, June
Tree Form (<i>Banksii</i>)	Is a native of China. The varieties are handsome flowering shrubs. The flowers are remarkably striking, very numerous and enormous in size, often measuring 6 to 9 inches across. Very large, rose blush with purple center.	Shrub, 6-8 feet May
PHLOX	Perennial Phlox has always been a great favorite, but it is only in recent years that it has been brought to a state of perfection by the propagating of many new varieties, thus giving the Phlox a long season, the bloom covering from the middle of June until frost. The individual Florets are larger than the oldtime Phlox, and the shades of color are very rich. Our collection of Phlox includes many of the best and newest varieties, and there is no variety of perennial plants that we recommend so highly for continual bloom and gorgeous display.	Perennial 18-24 inches June-Aug.
PINE (<i>Pinus</i>) Austrian, or Black (<i>Austriaca</i>)	A native of the mountains of Syria; remarkably robust, with long, stiff leaves and deep green foliage; hardy everywhere and valuable for planting as windbreaks, screens, etc.	Evergreen 80-90 feet
Mugho (Dwarf Mountain Pine)	Habit compact and spreading; forming a beautiful pine bush.	Evergreen 4-8 feet

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Scotch (<i>Sylvestris</i>)	A native of the British Islands. A rapid growing, hardy variety, with short, light green leaves; valuable for screens and for planting in clumps, etc.	Evergreen 40-60 feet
White (<i>Strobos</i>)	The prettiest of all our native Pines, and one that is not particular as to soil or situation; foliage silvery-green.	Evergreen 40-50 feet
PINK (Hardy) Her Majesty	Flower large and fringed. Very double. Clove scented. It is a rival of the carnation.	Perennial 18-24 inches
Souvenir de Sale	A very soft rosy pink; large; very double and beautifully formed. A fine variety for cutting.	Perennial 18-24 inches
PLANE American	A well known tree, sometimes called Buttonwood. Large, heart-shaped leaves. Fine for street planting.	Street 40-50 feet
Oriental	Similar to above. Extensively used for street and park planting.	Street 40-50 feet
PLATYCODON Grandiflora (Balloon Flower)	In bloom the entire season. Flowers, bell-shaped, of a beautiful shade of blue. Valuable for cutting and planting among shrubs.	Perennial 18-24 inch June-July
PLUM (Prunus)	Profuse bloomers and very hardy and desirable.	
Double Flowering (<i>Triloba</i>)	Flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, closely set along the slender branches and appearing early in Spring. A very desirable addition to hardy shrubs and very popular.	Lawn 8-10 feet May
Purple Leaved (<i>Prunus Pissardi</i>)	Imported from Persia; foliage a dark, beautiful purple, clear and distinct, and growing darker as the season advances; flowers white and small. The leaves remain until late in the fall; a decided contrast to other shrubs, and of great beauty and value for any lawn.	Lawn 8-10 feet, May
POPLAR (<i>Populus</i>)	Desirable where rapid growth is wanted; also used as a wind-break or screen.	
Balsam (<i>Balsamifera</i>)	A native species of rapid growth, with large, glossy foliage.	Street 20-40 feet
Canadian (<i>Canadensis</i>)	This variety becomes a large, much-branched picturesque tree, with large glossy triangular ovate leaves. A very rapid grower.	Street 60-80 feet
Carolina (<i>Monolifera</i>)	Branching in form and robust in growth. Leaves large, serrated, and pale to deep green in color.	Street 35-50 feet

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Lombardy (<i>Fastigiata</i>)	Well-known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form; very desirable in large grounds or along roads to break the average height and form of other trees.	Street 100-150 feet
Silver Leaved (<i>Alba</i>)	A tree of wonderful rapid growth and spreading habit; leaves large, dark rich green above and white as snow beneath.	Street 30-50 feet
POPPY Oriental	Nothing can equal it for gorgeous effect. The flowers are large and rich in brilliant colors. Can be planted either singly or in mass, making a fine display.	Perennial 18-24 inches June
POTENTILLA	Strawberry like plants, producing flowers in shades of red and yellow. Useful for cutting in June and July.	Perennial 12-15 inches
PRIMULA OFFICINALIS	A very showy perennial, blooming early in the spring. Flowers a bright yellow; the foliage is very handsome, making it a very attractive plant.	Perennial 8-12 inches
PRIVET (<i>Ligustrum</i>)	The Privet is not an evergreen shrub, but, being nearly so, hold their foliage well into the winter months.	Hedge and Shrub, also ornamental screen 3-7 feet June-July
Amereuse	More slender growing than the common Privet; as hardy as the California; the foliage is finer and of lighter green; it makes a very satisfactory hedge.	Shrub, 5-6 feet
California (<i>Ovalifolium</i>)	A vigorous, hardy variety, of fine habit and foliage. Valuable for hedges.	
European (<i>Vulgare</i>)	This variety has narrow foliage. When grown as a single specimen it produces showy white flowers in panicles; followed by black berries which remain on the plant all winter.	Shrub, 5-7 feet June
Golden	A beautiful variety having the hardiness of the California. The foliage is a beautiful golden yellow. Fine for massing and unique for hedging. Its beautiful color makes it an attractive shrub wherever planted.	Shrub, 5-6 feet
Ibota	A native of Japan and China. Almost evergreen. It can be pruned to almost any form. Its flowers are fragrant, which are freely produced. Very desirable for grouping on lawns.	Shrub, 3-5 feet
Regaliana	A very free growing variety; valuable for hedging as well as for single specimens.	Shrub, 5-6 feet

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
QUINCE JAPAN (<i>Cydonia Japonica</i>)	There are several flowering varieties differing only in their color. Although of straggling growth, they can be pruned to desirable shapes without injury. Their large, brilliant blossoms appear early in the Spring in great profusion. Foliage bright green and glossy all through the summer.	Shrub or Hedge 4-6 feet May
RED CEDAR (<i>Juniperus Virginiana</i>)	A well known American tree, with deep green foliage; makes a fine ornamental hedge.	Evergreen 30-40 feet Lawn or ornamental Hedge
RHODODEN- DRON	Rhododendrons are superb evergreen shrubs, producing dense clusters of magnificent flowers; they do best in a somewhat shady situation and in a peaty soil free from lime. There are several colors, the most attractive being white, red and purple.	Evergreen 2-5 feet May
RUDBECKIA Newmani	Dark orange flowers with purple cone. Dwarf in habit. A fine variety for cutting.	Perennial 3-5 feet July Sept.
SALISBUREA, or MAIDEN HAIR TREE (<i>Gingko</i>)	A rare, beautiful tree from Japan, with remarkable fern-like foliage, distinct and fine. Especially desirable for planting on lawns or in door yards. A rapid grower.	Lawn 15-25 feet
SALVIA Pratense (Meadow Sage)	A handsome low growing plant of rather spreading habit, producing long, slender spikes of deep blue flowers, all through the summer. A most valuable plant for borders, or the outer lines of shrubbery.	Perennial 2-3 feet June-Sept.
SAMBUCUS AUREA	A very fine shrub of a bright golden color. Valuable for mass planting. When planted with berberry purple the color contrast is striking.	Shrub, 5-6 feet
Canadensis	This is a very valuable shrub; perfectly hardy for all locations; flowers in June, followed by reddish purple berries in the fall.	Shrub, 5-6 feet
Laciniata	Habits same as above, but the fine cut leaved foliage is very attractive, making a fine contrast in shrub massing.	Shrub, 6-8 feet
SNOWBALL (<i>Viburnum</i>) Common (<i>Sterilis</i>)	The well-known sort, and a general favorite on account of its large clusters of white flowers. Very handsome and desirable, and should be in every collection.	Shrub 5-10 feet June

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Japan (<i>Plicatum</i>)	A rare and exceedingly beautiful species from Japan, surpassing the common Snowball in many respects, as its habit is much better, foliage much handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate. Perfectly hardy, vigorous and free blooming.	Shrub 5-10 feet June
Lantana	A valuable species of robust habit, with soft, heavy foliage and larger clusters of pure white flowers, followed by pink berries, which change in color to black.	Shrub 9-15 feet May
Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)	Very ornamental and beautiful; flowers white, in drooping clusters, followed by brilliant scarlet fruit, which hangs on until destroyed by frost late in the fall.	Shrub 9-15 feet May
Tomentosum	A desirable variety, bearing large, flat heads of white flowers. Berries appear in August, and though small, their brilliant scarlet color produces a charming effect.	Shrub 6-8 feet May
SNOWBERRY (<i>Symplocos</i>)	A well known slender branched shrub, with small pink flowers and an abundance of large white berries, which hang on the plant in the fall and early part of winter.	Shrub 3-6 feet July
SPIREA, or MEADOW SWEET	Hardy and easily grown; of low growth, requiring but little room.	
Anthony Waterer	Similar to the Bumalda, but flowers much darker. It is a fine dense grower, and considered one of the finest shrubs of recent introduction.	Shrub, 2-3 feet August
Arguta	Dwarf habit. Flowers pure white. Its blooming season extends over a period of two months. Easy of cultivation.	Shrub, 5-10 feet August
Ariaefolia	An elegant species, of dense bushy habit, entirely covered with greenish-white flowers in July.	Shrub, 3-6 feet July
Billardi	A tall growing variety, with plume-like spikes of brilliant rose colored flowers.	Shrub, 5-6 feet June
Bumalda	A very handsome dwarf species from Japan. Flowers rose colored. Bloom during the summer until late in Autumn.	Shrub, 2-4 feet August
Callosa, or Fortuneii	Very fine and distinct, having bright, rose-colored flowers in flat clusters, blossoming throughout the summer.	Shrub, 2-4 feet August

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Callosa Alba	A dwarf variety of the above, having pure white flowers in the greatest profusion. Very desirable on account of its dwarf habit and free flowering.	Shrub, 2-4 feet August
Double Flowering Plum Leaved (Prunifolia)	A beautiful shrub from Japan, having double daisy-like flowers of pure white in the greatest profusion. Very hardy, and in every way desirable as it keeps in flower a long time.	Shrub, 3-5 feet May
Douglassii	Very handsome, having spikes of rose-colored flowers.	Shrub, 2-5 feet July-Aug.
Golden (Aurea)	One of the most effective shrubs for a lawn; foliage green, bordered with a rich golden yellow, very distinct and beautiful, the branches being covered with a double white flower.	Shrub, 3-5 feet June
Lobata	A superb variety; produces large panicles of brilliant rosy-carmine flowers.	Perennial 3-4 feet June
Palmata Elegans	One of the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation. The deep purple stems contrasting with the pure white flowers makes it very striking.	Perennial 2 feet, June
Reevesii	A charming shrub, with narrow pointed leaves, and large, round clusters of white flowers that cover the whole plant and render it exceedingly effective.	Shrub, 3-5 feet June
Thunbergii	One of the finest of Spring blooming shrubs of dwarf habit and rounded graceful form, as well as a valuable foliage sort. The habit of plant is pendulous, giving it a most graceful appearance, even when out of bloom. Flowers small, white, appearing early in Spring, being one of the first spireas to flower.	Shrub, 2-4 feet May
Van Houtte	Without doubt the finest variety in the collection; a beautiful ornament for the lawn in any season, but when in bloom a complete fountain of white flowers; perfectly hardy; early bloomer.	Shrub, 3-5 feet May-June
SPRUCE Hemlock (Canadensis)	An elegant tree with drooping branches and fine yew-like foliage; perfectly hardy and quite distinct; of undoubted worth and beauty. Makes a fine ornamental hedge.	Evergreen 25-40 feet

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Norway (Excelsa)	Of very rapid growth, and gracefully drooping habit when of some size; dense in structure, regular in outline, and perfectly hardy; will bear shearing or cutting well, and hence is well adapted for planting in hedges or screens.	Evergreen Lawn or Hedge 15-20 feet
Colorado Blue (Pungens)	A dense growing, symmetrically pyramidal tree; color varying from deep green to silver gray; unsurpassed as a lawn tree; considered the Queen of the Spruces.	Evergreen 25-40 feet
STAPHYLEA (Bladdernut)	A hardy native shrub, growing from 8 to 10 feet high. The flowers are beautiful, resembling those of the white Lilac. Flowering season June.	Shrub 10-15 feet
STRAWBERRY or SPINDLE TREE (Euonymous) American (Americanus) European (Europaeus)	This is a very beautiful small tree or shrub when covered with its red berries through the winter. An ornamental shrub of large size; highly prized for its showy, dark green foliage, and brilliant red fruit, which hangs on until late in the fall.	Shrub, 5-10 feet Shrub 10-15 feet
White Fruited (Fructu Alba)	Similar to the American, having white fruit. When planted with the American it forms a pleasing contrast.	Shrub, 5-10 feet
STOKESIA	A plant of the Aster family with beautiful light blue flowers, two inches across; very handsome; long blooming.	Perennial 8-10 inches
SUMACH (Rhus)	There are many varieties of this well known species. Nothing can be compared to the brilliancy of their foliage after the first frost in Autumn.	Shrub, 8-10 feet
Cut Leaved (Glabra Laciniata)	A beautiful variety with deeply cut fern-like foliage, dark green in summer, turning to rich red in Autumn.	Shrub, 4-5 feet
Osbeckii	A Chinese species, of large size, with remarkable and very ornamental foliage; flowers yellowish-white, in large panicles.	Shrub, 8-10 feet July
Staghorn (Typhina)	This variety grows in bush form; its brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in Autumn, make it one of the most attractive sorts.	Shrub, 8-10 feet July
SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus (Barbatus)	The well-known, old time, garden favorite; should have a place in every border; succeeds in any soil or situation.	Perennial 1-2 feet July

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
SYMPHORI-CARPOS <i>Racemosus</i>	White fruited Snow Berry. Very valuable for its white berries in the fall. Very ornamental when planted in masses. 3 to 4 feet.	Shrub, 3-4 feet
Vulgaris	This variety bears red berries, and although not as large as the above, they are more thickly clustered upon the stem; also very fine for mass planting.	Shrub, 4-5 feet
SYRINGA, or MOCK ORANGE (<i>Philadelphus</i>)	Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers; it merits a prominent place in all shrubbery collections.	Shrub, 5-10 feet June
Garland (<i>Coronarius</i>)	A well-known shrub, with pure white, sweet-scented flowers, one of the first to flower.	Shrub, 5-10 feet June
Golden (<i>Foliis Aureis</i>)	Strong, rapid grower; golden yellow foliage, well-retained in color all summer. One of the best golden foliage shrubs.	Shrub, 5-10 feet June
Gordonianus	A fine growing variety. It is a late and profuse bloomer, making it very desirable. Slightly fragrant.	Shrub, 5-10 feet June
Grandiflorus	A strong growing sort; flowers large, pure white, with a pleasing fragrance.	Shrub, 5-8 feet June
Lemoineii	Habit erect; flowers yellowish-white, more in clusters than other sorts, completely covering the plant. Very fragrant.	Shrub, 4-6 feet June
Nanus	Desirable because of its dwarf, dense, compact habit; flowers white.	Shrub, 2-3 feet June
Variegated	Broad habit of growth. Large, single, scentless flowers. Broad, pointed foliage.	Shrub, 5-10 feet June
TAMARIX	These are very beautiful shrubs of graceful form. Their Juniper like foliage is very attractive during the summer.	
Africana	Flowers pink, in small, slender racemes.	Shrub, 6-8 feet May
Gallica	Profuse bloomer; flowers pink.	Shrub, 6-8 feet May
Indica	Beautiful deep green foliage; flowers pink, plume-like.	Shrub, 6-8 feet August
THORN (<i>Crataegus</i>)	Dense, low growing trees, and very ornamental when in bloom. Hardy and adapted to all soils.	
Double Crimson (<i>Coccinea fl. pl.</i>)	A tree of fine habit, with rich luxuriant foliage. Flowers large, of a deep crimson color and scarlet shade; very double.	Lawn 15-20 feet

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Double White (Alba Plena)	Flowers small, clear white and desirable. A highly ornamental variety. Makes a striking contrast when planted with the double crimson.	Lawn 15-20 feet
Paul's New (Paulii)	A new variety and desirable, producing bright crimson and very double flowers. One of the best. Superior to any of its color.	Lawn 15-20 feet
TRITOMA (Pfitzerii)	The flower spikes are very large, sometimes over two feet in length, of orange-red, shading to salmon-rose. A most striking variety for planting among shrubbery.	Perennial 1-2 feet July-Sept.
TROLLIUS (Europeaus)	A beautiful perennial, producing bright yellow flowers of globular form early in the Spring.	Perennial 12-18 inches May-June
TULIP	The Tulip being perfectly hardy, flourishes so well under the most ordinary care, and is so dashing, showy and brilliant, that it never fails to give the greatest satisfaction. Nothing in the floral world can equal the dazzling brilliancy and gorgeousness of a bed of good Tulips. They are also equally as desirable for house culture, a few pots of them lighting up a window garden in a way surpassed by no other plant or flower. For fall planting only.	Bedding or House
TULIP TREE (Liriodendron)	One of our largest native trees, with large, glossy leaves, shaped like a violin, and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Very desirable for planting on lawns, or where trees are desired that will make a rapid growth.	Lawn 40-50 feet
VALERIANA (Officinalis)	The well-known garden Heliotrope. Their color is blush white. They will do well in shade.	Perennial June
VINCA (Minor)	An excellent dwarf evergreen plant of trailing habit. It makes a fine carpet under shrubs and desirable for cemetery planting.	Perennial Trailing June
WALNUT (Juglans)	Suitable for large grounds, as they grow to a large size. The nuts are valuable.	
Black (Nigra)	A native species of large size and majestic form, foliage beautiful, being composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Nut round.	Lawn 40-60 feet
English (Regia)	A native of Persia, and a handsome tree. Nut oval and very fine.	Lawn 40-60 feet

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	
WEIGELA (<i>Diervilla</i>)	Very desirable, hardy, easily grown, and great bloomers, flowers being borne in great profusion. Very effective.	
Abel Carriere	Bright rose; one of the best both in foliage and flower.	Shrub, 4-6 feet May
Amabilis	Habit robust, large foliage and showy pink flowers; distinct and beautiful.	Shrub, 4-6 feet May
Eva Rathke	A new variety of great merit. Flowers are dark crimson, almost a maroon. A fine symmetrical grower. It should be extensively planted.	Shrub, 4-6 feet June
Floribunda	A fine dark red variety; a profuse bloomer, and a strong handsome grower.	Shrub, 4-6 feet June
Gustave Mallet	Flowers deep rose; plant of good habit; free bloomer.	Shrub, 4-6 feet June
Hortensis Nivea	Flowers pure white, retaining their color and being clear enough for the choicest bouquets; foliage large; habit vigorous, and a profuse bloomer. Very distinct and desirable.	Shrub, 3-4 feet June
Lavallei	A beautiful variety, producing dark reddish-purple flowers; one of the darkest sorts.	Shrub, 4-6 feet June
Rose Colored (<i>Rosea</i>)	A hardy and beautiful shrub, bearing a profusion of rose-colored flowers. Introduced from China and justly considered one of the finest shrubs we have.	Shrub, 4-6 feet May
Variegated Leaved (<i>Foliis</i> <i>Variegata</i>)	Very desirable on account of its finely variegated foliage, which is yellowish white and lasts the entire season, and contrasts finely with its rose-colored flowers.	Shrub, 4-6 feet June
White (<i>Candida</i>)	A valuable variety. While the white varieties heretofore known have been lacking on some important point, this, we think, has every valuable quality. It is of vigorous habit, an erect grower.	Shrub, 4-6 feet June
WILLOW (<i>Salix</i>)	The willow will grow anywhere, but does best in rich, moist soil; they are particularly valuable, especially for planting near the water.	
Golden (<i>Vitellina</i> <i>Aurantiaco</i>)	A very handsome tree; always conspicuous, but particularly so in winter on account of its bright yellow bark.	Lawn 15-20 feet

NAME	DESCRIPTION	
Kilmarnock (<i>Caprea pendula</i>)	A distinct variety, having reddish shoots and large glossy foliage; grafted at a proper height, about five feet from the ground, it makes a very desirable small lawn tree, having a very perfect umbrella shaped head.	Lawn, 6 feet
Laurel Leaved (<i>Laurifolia</i>)	One of the finest ornamental trees, with large shining leaves.	Lawn 20-25 feet
New American (<i>Purpurea pendula</i>)	An American dwarf variety, which, when grafted on a standard stem, five or six feet high, makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees, having long slender shoots and delicate leaves of great beauty and very graceful.	Lawn, 10 feet
Rosemary Leaved (<i>Petolaris</i>)	Branches feathery, with small, silvery foliage; makes a striking, pretty, small-sized tree when grafted standard high. This, and the Kilmarnock and New American Weeping should always find a place in every yard and garden, and will produce a pleasing effect.	Lawn, 10 feet
Weeping (<i>Babylonica</i>)	Our common well known weeping variety; forms a large, round-headed graceful tree; requires plenty of room, and where space can be spared is quite desirable.	Lawn 30-40 feet
Wisconsin Weeping	A very valuable variety on account of its hardiness and graceful habit.	Lawn 20-30 feet
WISTARIA (<i>Leguminosae</i>)	Wistarias are adapted to all soils and exposures. No vine will more quickly cover trellises and small buildings, while its beautiful foliage flowers make it especially worthy of extended use. Can be grown in pillar form, if desired.	
Chinese Purple (<i>Chinensis</i>)	One of the most magnificent hardy climbers, producing racemes of pale purple flowers early in Spring and Autumn, and growing at the rate of fifteen or twenty feet in a season, attaining an immense size.	Climbing May-Aug.
Chinese White (<i>Chinensis</i> Alba)	Differs from the above only in the color of flowers, which in this are pure white; forming a striking contrast, and therefore very desirable.	Climbing May-Aug.
Magnifica	The flowers are in drooping racemes like the Chinese, but larger; color pale lilac.	Climbing May
Multijuga	From Japan. Flowers dark blue, in racemes two feet or more in length.	Climbing May
YUCCA, or ADAM'S NEEDLE (<i>Lilaceae</i>)	A hardy plant of ornamental foliage, bearing large spikes of showy cup-shaped white flowers; very handsome and useful for subtropical effect.	Perennial 2 feet July

EVERGREENS.

Arbor Vitae, Fir, Juniper, Pine, Red Cedar, Spruce.

ORNAMENTAL WEEPING TREES.

Ash, Beech, Birch, Cherry, Elm, Linden, Mountain Ash, Mulberry, Willow.

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING TREES.

Catalpa, Cherry, Chestnut, Cornus, Crab, Dogwood, Horse Chestnut, Judas Tree, Laburnum, Linden, Magnolia, Mountain Ash, Peach, Plum, Thorn, Tulip Tree.

HEDGE PLANTS.

Honey Locust, Osage Orange, Privet, Quince Japan, Red Cedar.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

Without the aid of shrub planting no fine effects or satisfactory ornamentation of the residence grounds can be secured. Shrubs are the pigments with which to produce the landscape picture, and, like the painter who first learns how to mix and blend his colors, so must the planter understand the varieties in shrubs and plants that will furnish proper contrasts and colors in the development of his work.

Shrubs are divided into several classes, but with the hardy deciduous varieties we are more particularly interested, and by dividing them into the following classes—colored or variegated foliage,—ornamental fruit bearing,—adapted to shady situations,—tall and low growing—it will enable one to make correct selections.

In the descriptions following, common names of the shrubs will be used where possible in order to avoid confusion.

COLORED OR VARIEGATED.

Berberry Purple, Corchorus Variegated, Cornus Red Branched or Dogwood, Hazel or Filbert Purple, Althea Variegated, Privet Golden, Sambucus Aurea or Golden Elder, Weigela Variegated, Spirea Golden, Sumach Cut Leaved.

ORNAMENTAL FRUIT BEARING.

Berberries in variety, Chionanthus or White Fringe, Cornus or Dogwood, Eleagnus, Euonymous or Strawberry tree, Lonicera or Honeysuckle, Sumach, Sambucus or Elder, Snowberry, Viburnum.

FOR SHADY SITUATIONS.

Amelanchier, Ceanothus or New Jersey Tea, Chionanthus or White Fringe, Clethera, Cornus or Dogwood, Privet, Ribes or Flowering Currant.

TALL GROWING VARIETIES.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon, Amorpha, Calycanthus or Sweet Scented Shrub, Colutea, Deutzia, Eleagnus Augustifolia or Silver Thorn, Exochorda, Forsythia, Lonicera or Honeysuckle (Upright), Lilac, Snowball, Euonymous or Strawberry Tree, Syringa, Tamarix, Viburnum.

MEDIUM GROWING VARIETIES.

Almond, Berberry, Cornus or Dogwood, Clethera, Eleagnus Longipes, Hydrangea, Kerria, Quince Japan, Spirea, Weigela.

LOW GROWING VARIETIES.

Amporpha Canescens, Berberry Thunbergii, Ceanothus or New Jersey Tea, Deutzia Lemoine, Deutzia Gracilis, Hypericum, Ribes or Currant, Spirea Anthony Waterer, Spirea Callosa Alba.

In establishing mass plantings, the tall growing varieties should occupy rear positions, next, those of medium height, placing the low growing varieties in the foreground, thus bringing the entire planting well into view. At the same time the selection should include those for early and late bloom, and with a view of establishing color contrast in foliage.

Any fair garden soil, not too rich, is suitable for the growing of shrubs. If the soil is too rich it will cause excessive wood growth at the expense of the bloom. Mulching during the fall every second or third year is sufficient. The ground around the shrubs should be cultivated and kept free from weeds during the first two seasons, after which, the ground being constantly shaded, little trouble from weeds will be experienced.

The pruning of shrubs is a most important matter, and seems to be a proposition hard to overcome by the amateur planter. However, by first understanding the reasons for pruning, and then by working toward the end in view with good judgment, one can prune his own shrubs well and satisfactorily. Judicious pruning is done for the purpose of increasing bloom, promoting symmetrical growth, and holding the shrubs to certain heights and forms.

The first thing to learn is the habits of each individual shrub. Some varieties bloom on the wood of the previous season, and others on the new growth. Nearly all early blooming varieties bloom on the old wood, the growth of the previous season, and such varieties must be pruned with care. The best time for pruning such is during the Summer, after the bloom is finished, and should consist in cutting out all stems that have become too old, together with the surplus branches, at the same time slightly shortening the canes that are to remain. Mid-winter pruning of this class will remove the wood on which the next season's bloom will be made, and for that reason should never be employed.

All shrubs that bloom on the new or present season's growth, such as Hydrangeas, Altheas, Rosa Rugosa, and some others, can be cut back late in the Winter to as many buds as desired. Liberal pruning of this class of shrubs increases the bloom for the next season. The pruning is not difficult when the nature of the collection is understood.

A good list of shrubs in their order of flowering. The time of flowering named is for the vicinity of Rochester:

May

Berberry, Forsythia, Japan Quince, Flowering Almond, Spirea Prunifolia, Spirea Arguta, Lilac in variety, Spirea van Houtte, Snowball Lantana, Honey-suckle, Cornus Mascula, Spirea Thunbergii, Calycanthus.

June

Deutzia Gracilis, Viburnum Opulus, Japan Snowball, Weigelas, Cornus,

Syringa, Deutzia Crenata, Deutzia Lemoineii, White Fringe, Exochorda Grandiflora, Snowball, Tamarix Gallica and Africana, Purple Fringe.

July

Spirea Billardi, Spirea Anthony Waterer, Spirea Bumalda, Spirea Callosa Alba, Kerria, Eleagnus.

August and September

Clethera, Altheas, Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, Clematis Paniculata, Hibiscus Crimson Eye, Hypericum Moserianum, Hypericum Golden, Tamarix Indica.

ROSES.

Nothing that we can say will add to the popularity of the Rose, the most prized of all flowers. Those whose taste tends toward the beauties of nature cannot help classing the Rose at the head of ornamentals. Nearly all make an effort to have an abundance of them in season, yet many fail simply because they plant inferior hot house grown bushes, which are sold so cheap throughout the country. Our Roses cost more than such stock, yet where they have been given a thorough test they have yielded far more for the money. Our H. P. and Climbing Rose Bushes are ready to set in open air as soon as received, being hardy, vigorous two-year old stock; all having bloomed once before sending out. Results largely depend on the care given them when transplanted; if a little extra care is taken it will bring large interest. Different varieties have different habits of growth, the same as other plants. When stock is received this must be taken into consideration. Some are tall and slender, others grow low and bushy, while some make a scraggling and irregular growth.

Below we give an assortment of the best only, having tested them in our grounds for years. The selection is sufficient for those wishing an extensive assortment, and although there are hundreds of varieties, only a professional could distinguish any difference between those we list and other named sorts offered in many catalogues of nurserymen and seedsmen.

NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Agrippina (T.)	Dark brilliant crimson; good shape; moderately double; good grower, constant bloomer; fine in bud, and for bedding out during Summer.	Dark Crimson
Alfred Colomb (H. P.)	Brilliant carmine crimson; very large, full, fine, globular form. Extremely fragrant, fine sort.	Carmine Crimson
American Beauty (H. P.)	Large, globular; pink, shaded with carmine; delicious odor.	Pink
Anne de Diesbach (H. P.)	Carmine, a beautiful shade; very hardy, large and double; very fragrant. A fine garden sort.	Carmine
Baby Rambler	A new rose of great value, being a perpetual bloomer. The large panicles of bloom resemble those of the Crimson Rambler. The bushes in our nursery last year showed a continual display of bloom during the entire summer. Very valuable.	Dark Red
Baltimore Belle (Climbing)	White, with blush center, full and double; one of the most rapid in growth, with hardy and most luxuriant foliage, and immense clusters of flowers.	White
Baroness Rothschild (H. P.)	Light pink, cupped form, very symmetrical. Very distinct and beautiful; one of the finest exhibition varieties. The wood is short-jointed; very hardy and a late bloomer.	Pink

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Baron de Bon- stettin (H. P.)	Rich, velvety marcon; splendid sort.	Maroon
Baronne Prevost (H. P.)	Brilliant rose, large, full; vigorous grower, free bloomer.	Rose
Ben Cant (H. P.)	Very large flowers; very sweet scented; strong grower; abundant bloomer. This is the finest rose of recent introduction. Awarded the gold medal at the National Rose Society.	Carmine
Black Prince (H. P.)	Deep velvet crimson; large; moderately full. A splendid rose. One of the darkest.	Crimson
Blanch Moreau (Moss)	Pure white, full perfect form; buds and flowers produced in clusters; furnished with a deep green moss.	White
Blanch Robert (Moss)	One of the very best; flowers pure white, large, full; buds very beautiful.	White
Bon Silene (T.)	One of the best; purplish carmine, very fragrant, large, fine.	Purplish Carmine
Bridesmaid (T.)	One of the most popular roses grown; color clear delicate pink; buds long, pointed, and the flowers are full to the center when expanded; delightfully fragrant.	Pink
Caprice (H. P.)	Large, pink, striped and dashed with white and carmine; vigorous and free bloomer.	Pink and White
Caroline Mar- niesse (H. P.)	A hardy and constant bloomer; blush white, small, but full form in pretty clusters; very hardy, standing a temperature of 25 degrees below zero.	White
Catherine Mermet (T.)	One of the finest roses grown. The buds are very large and globular, the petals being recurved and showing to advantage, the lovely bright pink of the center, shading into light creamy pink.	Pink
Charles Lefebvre (H. P.)	Reddish crimson; very velvety and rich; large, full, beautifully formed; splendid sort.	Crimson
Charles Mar- gottin (H. P.)	Bright carmine, rosy crimson; flowers large double, well formed. Quite fragrant; good grower.	Crimson
Clemence Raoux (H. P.)	Deep, rosy pink; flowers large, very double and lasting; good, sturdy grower.	Pink
Climbing Jules Margottin (C.)	Carmine rose, lightened with pink; large, full flowers, very pretty in bud; vigorous; highly commended.	Carmine
Climbing La France (C.)	A sport from La France, with like flowers, but a somewhat more vigorous grower.	Pink
Climbing Victor Verdier (C.)	Brilliant rosy carmine, edged with purple. Very large, full, fragrant; vigorous, hardy; a splendid climber.	Carmine

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Clio (H. P.)	One of the finest of recent introduction; flesh color, of beautiful globular form; plant is very vigorous, perfectly hardy, and constant bloomer.	Pink
Clotilde Soupert (P.)	One of the most prolific bloomers; flowers borne in sprays, very double, and handsomely formed. A grand bedding variety.	Pink
Coquette des Alps (H. P.)	White, center slightly shaded with carmine; flowers large, finely formed; vigorous grower, profuse bloomer.	White
Coquette des Blanches (H.P.)	White, sometimes tinged with blush; medium size, very full, somewhat flattened, very pretty; growth bushy.	White
Crested Moss (M.)	Clear rose; buds beautifully crested; singular and distinct.	Rose
Crimson Rambler (Climbing)	The introduction of this sterling variety makes the greatest advance in climbing Roses that we have had in the last quarter of a century. Perfectly hardy; wonderfully free flowering; rich glowing crimson; intensely bright and vivid in color. The plant is a strong, rampant grower, making shoots ten to twelve feet long in a season after the first year or when well established. The flowers are produced in large trusses, pyramidal in shape, often 25 to 30 in a cluster, fairly covering the plant from the ground to the top with a mass of bright glowing crimson.	Crimson
Devoniensis (T.)	An old time favorite; color creamy-white with rosy center; very large and full. A vigorous grower and abundant bloomer throughout the entire season.	Pink
Dinsmore (H. P.)	Scarlet crimson; large, double; very fragrant; free bloomer; one of the finest Roses.	Scarlet
Dorothy Perkins (C.)	This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing rose of the same strong growing habits as the Crimson Rambler. The flowers are large and very double. Clusters immense. It is very fragrant.	Pink
Duchess of Albany, or Red La France (H. P.)	Very similar to La France, but larger, better shaped and much deeper and brighter color; very double and full; healthy, free flowering; very fragrant.	Pink
Duchess of Edinburgh (H. P.)	Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon; very fine; perfectly hardy; good strong grower.	Crimson
Duke of Edinburgh (H. P.)	Dark, velvety maroon; medium size; full, regular form; very handsome, fragrant.	Maroon

NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Earl of Dufferin (H. P.)	Rich brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance. A vigorous grower. One of the finest dark roses.	Crimson
Etoile de Lyon (T.)	Deep yellow, and one of the finest.	Yellow
Fisher Holmes (H. P.)	Deep glowing crimson; large, moderately full, and of fine imbricated form. A superb rose.	Crimson
Francois Levet (H. P.)	Cherry red, medium size, well formed; of the Paul Verdier style; very free bloomer. Valuable on account of its vigorous habits.	Red
Francois Michelon (H. P.)	Deep carmine rose; very large, full, fragrant; fine bloomer.	Carmine
Frau Karl Druschki (H. P.)	A new hardy white rose. The flowers are snow white and beautifully formed. It has won many prizes as an ideal hardy free blooming variety.	White
Gem of Prairie (Climbing)	Rosy crimson or rich carmine; blooms in clusters, fragrant; strong, vigorous grower.	Crimson
General Jacqueminot (H. P.)	Brilliant crimson scarlet; very showy; free bloomer; fragrant, hardy; strong grower, very prolific.	Scarlet
General Washington (H. P.)	Brilliant rosy carmine; large, double, fine form and effective. Free bloomer.	Carmine
Glorie de Margot-tin (H. P.)	Rich, dazzling crimson. Makes beautiful long-pointed buds; flowers, when open, large, of good shape. A vigorous grower and remarkably free flowering.	Crimson
Glorie di Dijon (T.)	Bronzy yellow, with orange center; very large, double distinct; free, vigorous grower, almost constant bloomer.	Yellow
Glory of Mosses (Moss)	Pale rose, very large; vigorous; blossoms free.	Rose
Greville, or Seven Sisters (Climbing)	Varying from blush to crimson; flowers in large clusters; valuable.	Blush
Harrison's Yellow (H. P.)	Golden yellow; very free bloomer, hardy, good grower.	Yellow
Helen Keller (H. P.)	The petals are large, shell-shaped and very prettily rolled back from the very center of the flower; the flowers are large, full and fragrant. The plant is a vigorous grower and very free blooming.	Rose
Hermosa (T.)	Light carmine rose, cupped, full, double; free grower, profuse bloomer.	Carmine
John Hopper (H. P.)	Deep rose with crimson center; large, fine form; profuse bloomer. A splendid rose.	Crimson

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NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
John Keynes (H. P.)	Brilliant red, shaded with velvety crimson; magnificent buds; good grower, quite hardy.	Red
Jules Margottin (H. P.)	Bright, cherry red; large, full.	Red
La France (H. P.)	Silvery pink; very large, fine form; free bloomer; distinct and beautiful. A superb rose.	Pink
La Reine (H. P.)	Bright rosy pink; very large, double, sweet.	Pink
Louis Van Houtte (H. P.)	Bright rose carmine; full; very large; fine globular form; deliciously perfumed.	Carmine
Mabel Morrison (H. P.)	White; very full and double, cup-shaped flowers, petals firm and erect. Very valuable.	White
Mad. Charles Wood (H. P.)	Begins to bloom almost as soon as planted, and continues all through the season; the flowers are extra large, double, full and fragrant; color bright fiery scarlet, and one of the best roses for general planting.	Scarlet
Madame Gabriel Luizet (H. P.)	Pink, very distinct; large, cup-shaped; fragrant. It has no rival as an exhibition rose.	Pink
Madame Georges Bruant (Rugosa)	Pure white; very fragrant; flowers produced in clusters, very freely and at intervals throughout the season; semi-double; buds long and pointed; the plant is very hardy and vigorous.	White
Madam Plantier (H. P.)	Pure white, above medium size; produced in great abundance early in the season. One of the best hardy white roses.	White
Magna Charta (H. P.)	Bright pink suffused with carmine, very large, full, of good form. Habit erect; magnificent foliage. Flowers produced in more than usual abundance.	Pink
Maman Cochet (T.)	Rich coral pink, beautifully shaded with silver rose; flowers large, full double and fragrant, very free bloomer.	Pink
Marechel Neil (T.)	Deep yellow, very large and full, delightfully fragrant; finest of all yellow roses.	Yellow
Marshall P. Wilder (H. P.)	Cherry carmine, large size; good form, very fragrant; perpetual bloomer, vigorous grower. Originated at Rochester. Very valuable.	Carmine
Marchioness of Dufferin (H. P.)	A beautiful rosy pink, suffused with yellow at base of petals; a worthy companion to "Earl of Dufferin."	Pink
Marchioness of Lorne (H. P.)	Large, full, cup shaped; buds long and handsome; rich, shining rose color, shaded with vivid carmine; remarkable for its perpetual flowering. Entirely hardy, a splendid grower, free from disease and very fragrant.	Rose

NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Marchioness of Londonderry (H. P.)	Color ivory white, petals of great substance, shell-shaped and reflexed, highly perfumed and free flowering; a most valuable addition to the white color section.	White
Margaret Dickson (H. P.)	Of magnificent form; white with large, pale flesh center. Petals very large, shell-shaped, and of great substance. Fragrant; foliage very large, dark green. A fine variety.	White
Mary Washington (C.)	This is one of the hardiest of the ever-blooming climbers. It is a remarkably free bloomer, producing flowers in large clusters. It blooms profusely when very small. Flowers medium size, pure white and very fragrant.	White
Maurice Bernardin (H. P.)	A seedling from General Jacqueminot. Bright crimson; large, moderately full; good, free flowering sort, coming in clusters. Very prolific in the Spring.	Crimson
Meteor (T.)	Rich, dark, velvety crimson; good size; very double; vigorous; free flowering.	Crimson
Mrs. John Laing (H. P.)	It is very free flowering, commencing to bloom early in the season, and continues to bloom profusely until Autumn. Color a soft delicate pink with a satin tinge; very fragrant.	Pink
Niphetos (T.)	Pale yellowish white, often snowy white. Long, large buds. Very beautiful.	Yellowish White
Papa Gontier (T.)	A magnificent Red Tea. It is a strong grower, with fine healthy foliage; the buds are large and long, with thick broad petals of a dark carmine crimson color, changing to a lighter shade in the open flower.	Crimson
Paul Neyron (H. P.)	Deep red rose; splendid foliage and habit, with larger flowers than any other variety. Free bloomer.	Rose
Perle des Jardins (T.)	Beautiful straw color; very large; full, fine form; free flowering.	Straw
Persian Yellow (H. P.)	Deep, bright yellow; small but handsome; double; a very early bloomer; the finest hardy yellow rose.	Yellow
Philadelphia Rambler (Climbing)	A cross between the Crimson Rambler and the hybrid perpetual Victor Hugo. The growth is identical with the Crimson Rambler except the color is a brighter crimson and does not fade.	Dark Red
Pierre Notting (H. P.)	Blackish red, shaded with velvet; globular in form; very large and full; one of the finest dark roses.	Red

NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Pink Rambler (C.)	Flowers medium size, pink, in clusters; very pretty.	Pink
Piux IX (H. P.)	Deep rose, tinged with crimson; vigorous grower; profuse bloomer. One of the most desirable.	Rose
Polyantha	An interesting class of roses introduced from Japan; foliage and flowers very small; blossoms in panicled clusters; extremely beautiful; ever blooming. Sell by color only, namely: Pink, red, white, yellow.	
Prince Camille de Rohan (H. P.)	Deep, velvet crimson; large; moderately full. A splendid rose. One of the darkest.	Crimson
Princess Adelaide (Moss)	Pale rose; blooms in clusters, very double and fine.	Rose
Queen of Prairies (Climbing)	Bright rose, sometimes striped with white; large and cupped; a strong grower.	Rose
Rosa Rugosa (Japan Rose)	Forms a sturdy bush 4 to 5 feet high, covered with terminal clusters of ten to twenty flowers, three inches in diameter. Perfectly hardy. A valuable plant for the hardy border of shrubberies.	
Rosa Rugosa Alba	A species from Japan. Single pure white flowers of five petals; highly scented; a splendid shrub.	White
Rosa Rugosa Rubra	Another Japan variety. Flowers single, of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries of a rich rosy red color, and are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant.	Crimson
Rosa Wichuriana White Pink	A trailing species of very rapid growth, creeping on the earth almost close as the Ivy. They are single, pure white and pink, with yellow stamens, fully two inches across, with the strong and sweet fragrance of the Banksia Rose. Its almost evergreen character makes it acceptable at all seasons of the year. Excellent for cemetery planting.	
Safrano (H. P.)	Saffron; very free bloomer.	Yellow
Salet (Moss)	Bright rosy red; a vigorous grower; abundant bloomer; seldom surpassed; pretty in bud.	Red
Sir Rowland Hill (H. P.)	A grand new rose, very dark crimson, almost purple; very distinct in coloring. A hardy, strong grower.	Crimson
Soleil d'or (H. P.)	A great acquisition to the class of hardy roses. The color is peculiar, being yellow shaded with red. Delightfully fragrant. It stands alone, there being nothing like it in color.	Yellow

NAME	DESCRIPTION	COLOR
Sunset (T.)	A sport from Perle des Jardins. Identical in every respect with that variety, except that its color, instead of being a canary yellow, is of a rich tawny shade of saffron and orange.	Yellow or Straw
Sydonie (H. P.)	Light rose; large, distinct; buds especially fine; strong grower, producing magnificent foliage and abundance of flowers.	Rose
The Bride (T.)	The flowers are very large and double, on long stiff stems of fine texture and substance, and last a long time in a fresh state after being cut.	White
Ulrich Bruner (H. P.)	Flowers large and full, with exceedingly large shell-shaped petals; color cherry red; a splendid variety.	Red
Victor Verdier (H. P.)	Bright rose with carmine center; good size; free grower; very beautiful.	Rose
White Rambler (C.)	Having the same characteristics as crimson and yellow ramblers, differing only in color; very hardy, strong grower, often making canes 10 feet long in one season. Flowers are borne in immense clusters.	White
William Lobb (Moss)	Violet red; fair grower and desirable.	Red
Yellow Rambler (Aglaia) (C.)	A new hardy yellow climbing rose, blooming after the same manner as Crimson Rambler in large clusters; flowers of medium size in immense clusters; often thirty-five to forty flowers in a single cluster; very sweet scented. Color a clear decided yellow, a color heretofore unknown in a climbing rose that was in any way hardy. Yellow Rambler has successfully withstood unprotected a continued temperature of from zero to ten degrees below, proving it to be the hardiest of all yellow climbing roses.	Yellow
Tree Roses	These can be furnished in any color, white, red, crimson, scarlet, etc. They are very striking and beautiful on the lawn.	
Sweet Briars	Highly prized on account of the delightful fragrance of its leaves and young branches. The flowers are single; very desirable for hedges and general garden planting.	
Note. —For convenience we have used letters in left-hand column to designate varieties and habits of the different sorts; H. P., Hybrid perpetual; T., Tea; C., Climbing; P. Polyantha; M., Moss.		

DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTING TREES AND SHRUBS

In presenting these instructions to our patrons, we would earnestly request that they give the most careful attention to the details. They have been compiled with a view to make them as simple as possible; and after delivering first-class stock in good condition and giving all necessary instructions as to the care of it, if any of our customers should lose a portion of their stock, the fault cannot be on our side. We allude to this because years of experience have taught us that the public lose nursery stock, because they neglect it.

We guarantee to deliver the stock in *good condition*, and could we plant and care for it for the first three months, would willingly insure the growth of every tree and shrub sent out. We seldom lose a plant, even when we import them from Europe, and grow them here during the summer for fall delivery, and the stock is out of the ground for many weeks. Our agents report that *very few* of the people pay any attention to transplanting directions. *Anything that has to be cultivated in the earth can no more live without nourishment and care than a human being!*

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL

For fruit trees the condition of the soil must be such as would be adapted to grow farm crops successfully. If the land on which you are to plant your trees is not in condition to **YIELD GOOD CROPS** you can make it so by thoroughly underdraining, deep plowing and subsoiling. You may enrich it in the usual manner by turning under clover, applying barn-yard manure, or where it can be obtained, vegetable mould or muck without stint. The last is well adapted for producing a large amount of fibrous roots, and it is through these that the tree is fed.

Preparation of the Trees—This is one of the most important operations to be performed, and one in which the most fatal errors are liable to be committed. The object of pruning is two-fold. First, to secure a head properly shaped and sufficiently open to the sun and air for the successful ripening of the fruit; and second, to preserve the natural balance between the roots and branches of the tree, that a healthy growth may be secured.

When young trees are removed from the Nursery and many of the roots are broken and destroyed, as will be the case however careful the packing and transportation may be performed, it becomes very necessary that the balance should be preserved by a proper and judicious pruning. This pruning should be adapted to the size and condition of the tree, and at the same time the form not be forgotten. It should be so close as to enable the roots to supply the demand for sap from the remaining branches, and at the same time no growth already secured should be wasted.

In both Standard and Dwarf trees, it will be usually found a safe rule to cut back in pruning at transplanting one-half the growth of the previous season. The ends of the larger roots should be made smooth with a sharp knife where they have been roughly cut by the spade in digging, as new roots will form and the injured parts heal more readily with this attention.

Planting—The holes should be dug large enough in the first place to receive the roots of the tree without cramping or bending them from their natural position. The tree having been properly pruned, should be held upright and the earth filled in about the roots, the finest and best soil from the surface being worked in among them, filling every space and bringing every root fully in contact with it. In extremely dry weather a pail of water may be poured upon the earth to settle it about the roots, but this is seldom necessary. Finish the planting by placing soil enough about the tree to raise it somewhat higher than elsewhere, and press the soil carefully down with the foot. Care must be taken against planting too deep; when the earth settles about the tree it should stand at the same height as when in the Nursery. When set in Autumn it is well to raise a mound of earth about the trees a foot or more in height. This will keep them from being swayed by the winds or thrown out by the frost during the winter. It should be removed in the spring. In planting dwarf trees the stock on which they are budded, and no more, should be under ground. They will then stand firmly and will not lose their dwarf character by the roting of the standard stock.

Always remove the straw and moss from the packages before planting. *Never put manure so as to come in contact with the roots of any plant or tree.* Use only good soil on and around the roots.

USEFUL TABLES

SUITABLE DISTANCE OF TREES, ETC. IN PLANTING

	Ft. apart ea. way		Ft. apart ea. way
Apples—Standard.....	30 to 40	Nectarines.....	16 to 18
Apples—Dwarf (bushes).....	10	Quinces.....	10 to 12
Pears—Standard.....	20 to 25	Currants.....	3 to 4
Pears—Dwarf.....	10	Gooseberries.....	3 to 4
Cherries—Sweet.....	18 to 20	Raspberries	3 to 4
Cherries—Sour.....	16 to 18	Blackberries.....	6 to 7
Plums—Standard.....	16 to 18	Strawberries.....	1½ to 3
Peaches.....	16 to 18	Strawberries, for cultivation for market with horse-hoe or cultivator.....	3 to 4
Apricots.....	16 to 18		

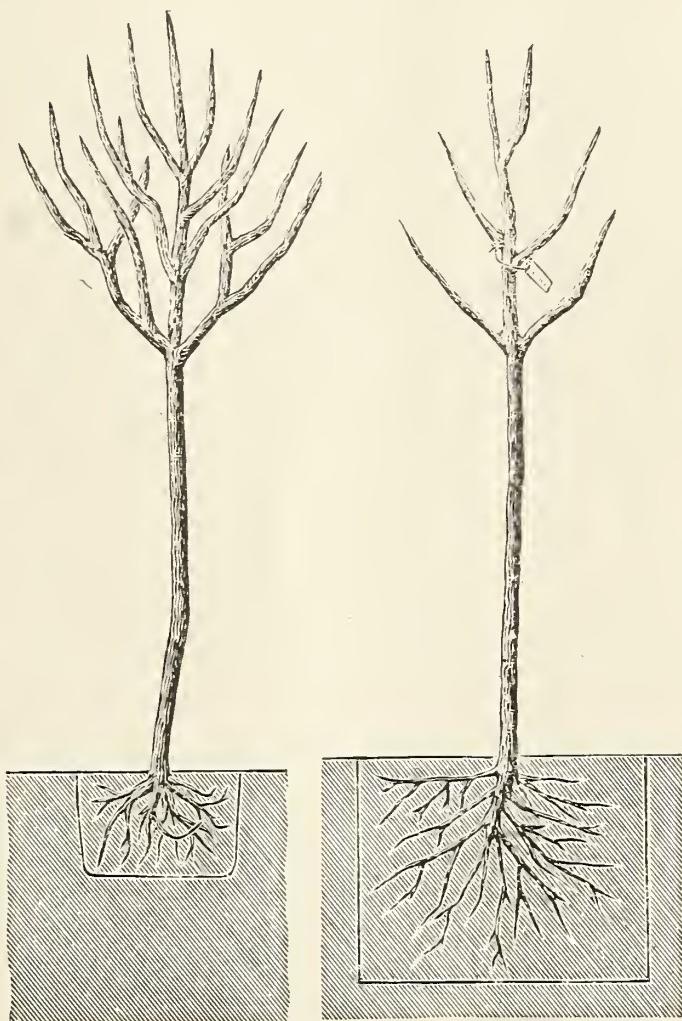
NUMBER OF PLANTS ON ONE ACRE, AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

At 4 feet apart, each way.....	2,729	At 15 feet apart, each way.....	200
" 5 " "	1,742	" 18 "	135
" 6 " "	1,200	" 20 "	110
" 8 " "	680	" 25 "	70
" 10 " "	480	" 30 "	50
" 12 " "	325		

To estimate the number of Plants required for an acre, at any given distance, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by this number, the quotient will be the number of plants required.

Top left without Pruning and roots crowded together

SURE TO DIE



Top properly Pruned and Cut Back, and Roots carefully spread out

Fig. 1. Improperly Planted. Fig. 2. Properly Planted.

NOTICE—The above show the right and wrong way to plant trees. Plant and trim according to Fig. 2 and you will have no trouble in making your trees grow.

THIS IS THE SECRET OF SUCCESS

The above illustration presents vividly the difference between correct and incorrect planting. In Fig. 1 too small a hole has been dug, and the roots have been crowded into it in such a way that if the tree lives at all it will beat the cost of a great effort and loss of vitality.

This is the method which is *commonly practiced* and we cannot, therefore, too strongly warn our customers against it.

The roots must have plenty of room, and great care should be exercised to have them as nearly as possible in the same position which they occupied in the nursery.

In Fig. 2 the roots occupy the position, being carefully arranged, and the top has been properly trimmed regardless of the great injury to the *present* appearance of the tree. In transplanting under the most careful management, so many of the fibrous roots which carry nourishment are destroyed that it is very essential that the top be correspondingly removed.

Be sure to remove label before tree begins to grow or it will be fatally injured through strangulation.

FALL PLANTING

When set in autumn, a mound of earth, a foot or more in height, must be raised about the trees. This is *very essential*, as it keeps them from being swayed by the winds or thrown out by the frost during the winter. It should be removed in the spring.

In sections where the winters are extremely severe, trees procured in the fall can be best cared for by covering the roots with earth during the winter and planting them in the spring.

To insure success, select a spot where no water will stand during the winter, having no grass near to invite mice. Dig a trench deep enough to admit one layer of roots and sloping enough to admit the trees to lie at an angle of 30° with the ground. Having placed one layer of the roots in this trench, cover them with mellow earth, extending well up on the bodies, and *see that this is firmly packed*. Then add another layer of trees, overlapping the first, and continuing as at first until all are heeled in. As soon as this is done, cover the tops so well with evergreen boughs that they will be thoroughly protected from winds.

Staking—If the trees are tall or in exposed situations, they should be supported by stakes to prevent injury from the action of the wind. Staking is done in the best manner by driving two strong stakes firmly in the ground, one on each side of the tree about a foot distant from it, and fastening the tree between them with bands of straw or other soft material, so that it may be kept in an upright position without chafing until the roots obtain a firm hold upon the soil.

Mulching—This is properly done by placing a layer of coarse manure or litter from three to six inches deep about the tree, extending one or two feet further in each direction than the roots. This keeps the ground moist and of an equal temperature, rendering watering unnecessary, and is in all respects preferable to it. Trees properly mulched are more certain to live and make much greater growth than those which are not so treated.

CULTIVATION AND TRAINING AFTER PLANTING

MANY cultivators, after taking great trouble and expense in the selecting and planting of their trees, fail of success by neglecting that after-care and attention which is equally essential. Caterpillars and canker-worms, grubs and borers, slugs and aphid, disease and blight, must be watched for, fought against and remedies faithfully applied. The wants of the growing tree must be carefully foreseen, and a faithful effort made to insure health and productiveness.

The requirements of pruning vary somewhat, according to the kind of tree; we prefer, however, low training for all trees, for dwarf trees especially. The pruning should be done each year, so that no necessity may arise for cutting large limbs. Care must always be used to keep the head of the tree open and well balanced, cutting the limbs which may be superfluous.

Trees should be trimmed as early as possible up to the height it is intended the future head should be, that the cutting off of large limbs may not in future be necessary. This should be avoided when possible, as decay is liable to commence at point of separation and extend into the trunk. When such removal is absolutely necessary, the wound should be carefully pared smooth, and a covering of paint and grafting wax applied to protect it from the action of the weather.

Dwarf Trees, particularly of the pear and apple, while young, require more pruning than any other kind of tree, in order to bring the top to a suitable form. For the first two or three years after planting, fully one-half the growth of the previous year should be removed, by heading in or reducing the length of each limb. The top limbs require to be cut back more, the lower limbs less, thus producing a more equal distribution of sap. After the tree has passed, say to the third or fourth year after planting, the requirement of pruning is only to keep it in symmetrical shape, and prevent particular limbs from taking a disproportionate growth. Limbs so inclined must be headed back sufficiently, and all superfluous wood upon the tree kept promptly removed. This regularly attended to will obviate the occurrence of any necessity for amputating large limbs.

Those who are obliged to plant trees in fields of grass or grain, should see that all such are carefully mulched with coarse manure, and that the ground is kept loose and moist about the trees. A hoed crop is greatly preferable in such plantations for the first five years. At this time, standard apple, pear, cherry and plum trees will grow and produce fairly in turn. The dwarf trees and peaches should be well mulched every year with coarse manure, and the ground thoroughly cultivated.

SUMMER PINCHING

Those who are impatient to see fruit upon their trees, as is often the case, particularly with regard to trees tardy in coming to bearing, may expedite the fulfillment of their wishes by employing the process of summer pinching. In the month of July pinch off the ends of the young shoots; this retards for the time the flow of sap, and hastens the formation of fruit buds.

APPLES

If Apples are planted at the rate of fifty trees per acre, rows of peach trees can be planted between the apples, which, growing more quickly than the apple trees, soon protect them from winds, and thus prove a great benefit to them. After eight or ten years of productiveness, as the space is needed for the apples, the peach trees may be removed, leaving the orchard better for the protection, and at the same time having yielded the planter a larger return for his outlay and labor. Apples will thrive well on nearly all well drained soils.

STANDARD PEARS

They will adapt themselves to as great a variety of soils as any fruit tree, though they thrive best on moderately deep, strong loam, and should have a dry, well-drained sub-soil. The soil should have every Autumn a moderate top dressing of manure to keep the trees in good condition; this promotes steady and regular growth and it is better than occasional heavy manuring.

DWARF PEARS

The Pear, when budded upon the root of a Quince as a stock, assumes a dwarf habit, and seldom grows above ten feet in height, when properly trained. To such persons as have less space in their gardens or grounds than is required by large growing trees, in which they desire to have specimens of this fine fruit, the dwarf varieties offer special inducements and opportunities for success.

In all sections adapted to Pear growing, the Dwarf tree will produce fruit of good size and quality with no more than ordinary care.

Dwarf Pears must always be planted SUFFICIENTLY DEEP to cover the junction of the Pear and Quince two or three inches—the soil made rich and well tilled, and almost one-half the previous summer's growth cut off each Spring. Under this treatment Dwarfs are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground on Dwarfs, while Standards may be trimmed to the height of three or four feet, if desired. Train in pyramidal form.

CERRIES

The Cherry thrives best on a sandy or gravelly soil, and there attains its highest perfection, but will do very well in almost any situation except a wet one. It is one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees, which, with its delicious and refreshing fruit, makes it very desirable for planting near the dwelling, where beauty and shade, as well as fruit, are so much sought for and so desirable.

PLUMS

The Plum attains its greatest perfection on a well-drained soil, where they grow the most thrifly and suffer the least from the "curculio" and "black knot," and, as is the case with all other fruits, they are greatly benefitted by thorough cultivation.

There is no difficulty in protecting the crop of Plums from the attacks of the *curculio*, by giving it a little extra care. This should be done as follows : Immediately after the trees have done blossoming, and when the fruit is in its first stages of growth, make the ground clean and smooth under each tree, and spread a sheet upon it, so that it will extend as far as the outside edge of the outer branches, and then suddenly jar the tree, so as to shake down all the stung fruit and insects which should be destroyed. If this operation be carried on daily for a short time, it will insure a full crop of this delicious fruit, and will well repay the little daily attention given it. It is important that this should be done early in the morning.

PEACHES

These should be *planted immediately on their delivery*, or if not prepared to do so, the roots should be buried in the ground, they will not stand exposure to sun and air, and many are lost simply for want of care. As soon as planted, *cut back all side branches to within two or three inches of the main stem*. Make this the *invariable practice*, and never deviate from it if you wish to save your trees. The growth will be much more rapid, and vigorous in consequence of this pruning, and by strictly adhering to it, and by immediate planting, or covering the roots in the soil, very few, if any, trees will be lost. Peaches, like all other stock we deliver, will be in fine condition, having been carefully handled and kept from exposure by us. If you do not follow our directions and meet with loss, the fault will be entirely with you.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in peach culture. 1st. Keep the ground clean and mellow around the trees, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. 2nd. Keep the heads low—the trunks ought not to exceed three feet in height. 3rd. Attend regularly every Spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back one-half, and strong ones one-third; but see that you have a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut out clean.

It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is produced on wood of the last season's growth, and hence the necessity for keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree.

Peaches should be planted in Spring only, the trees grow late in Autumn, so that the sap is in full circulation until the season is too far advanced for transplanting. We, therefore, advise all our patrons against planting them at any other season, from the danger of their being injured by the cold Winters.

APRICOTS

The Apricot is one of the most beautiful and delicious of fruits; but, like the Plum, is liable to be attacked by the Curculio, and requires the same treatment to prevent its ravages. The tree succeeds best, and the crop is more certain, when planted on a northern exposure, so as to escape injury from late Spring frosts, as the buds and blossoms, started too early in Spring, are often injured from that cause.

NECTARINES

Subject to the attacks of the Curculio and the same treatment is recommended as is necessary to secure the Plum in Perfection.

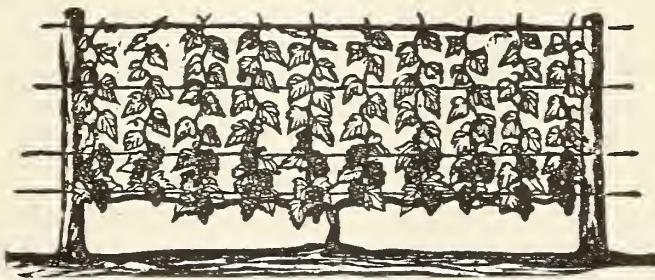
QUINCES

The Quince thrives best in a deep, rich soil, and is benefitted by a clean, high cultivation. It is said to be improved by the application of salt in small quantities.

GRAPE VINES

Require a dry, mellow, well-drained soil; deeply worked and well enriched, with a warm, sunny exposure. In planting give the roots plenty of room; spread them out not more than six inches under the surface and settle the soil firmly around them. Soap suds, sink water and urine are good fertilizers. Nothing better than leaves and trimmings of vines buried around the roots.

Pruning—Vines, when set, should be cut back to within three or four buds of the root. In November, or early in the Spring before the sap starts, in open culture, they should be pruned liberally. In pruning rather tender vines, leave more wood than is needed, as some may be killed, and finish pruning in spring, as soon as the leaves are nearly developed when the life of the vine may be seen. In summer allow a good growth beyond the fruit, and about mid-summer pinch off the ends of the branches to check them, and cut out feeble laterals and branches on which there is no fruit; then there will be much foliage to absorb matter and prepare nutriment, and by checking the growth of wood, it will be appropriated to perfect the fruit. Do not pick off the foliage. The leaves, not the fruit, should be exposed to the sun. We urge this point as thousands mistake and grapes are generally mismanaged. The two great errors are in neglecting to cut off useless wood in the fall or spring, and of depriving the plant of necessary foliage by close pruning in summer, so as to prevent much fruit from setting. If too much sets, thin it in season, that the juices of the vine may not be wasted on what must be removed.



The above cut represents a grape vine pruned and growing in the manner that will give the best result.

BERRIES

Should have a strong soil and be kept under constant cultivation. Mulching is of special value. Raspberries and Blackberries should have the old wood cut out each year and new canes pinched off when three feet high. Strawberries should be mulched late in the Fall; uncover crowns early in Spring, remove mulch after fruiting and spade in light dressing of manure. If set for fruit keep the runners off.

CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

Need heavy mulching and pruning, so that the new wood will have room to grow.

ORNAMENTALS

How to Plant—Flower gardens and graveled walks are beautiful and expensive, and require constant labor to keep them in order. Grass and trees are always charming and need but little care. In the laying out and planting of ground, have regard to economy of labor. Let there be as few walks as possible; cut your flower beds (not many) in the turf, and don't make a lawn a checker-board of trees and shrubs. Mass them on the boundary lines or in groups, leaving a broad expanse of green for the eye to rest on, and the mower to sweep freely over. If an unpleasant object is in sight conceal it by planting free-growing trees; if there is a pretty view, leave an opening. While it is not well to have large trees near the house, there should be at least one by the sunny corner for Summer shade. Plant flowering shrubs and the smaller evergreens in circles or ovals, and twice as thick as they should stand when fully grown. This will make a show at once, and in two years or more you can take out one-half, leaving the rest to fill out the space, and obtaining a supply of finely rooted plants to set somewhere else. Keep the shrubs and trees cultivated and mulched the first two seasons and then let the turf grow about them. Mow the grass frequently and top-dress with manure every Fall and Winter.

ROSES

After planting, the earth should be dug up around them, so as to form a small channel all around the bush; pour into this some liquid manure, mixing the earth that has to be replaced in with it. A small quantity of liquid manure given to the bushes in manner described, twice a month, will encourage growth and blossom. It is an excellent plan to mulch the surface with fine grass or hay to hold moisture. In the Fall mulch with coarse manure.

TREE ROSES

Dig a good hole, being sure the soil is very rich. Plant the tree. Stake it by driving a stake down close to it and tying the two together with cord, being careful to have a piece of linen around the tree so as not to chafe the bark. Then place a piece of moss in the top of the tree and keep it continually moist, as this will prevent absorption of the trees' vitality while it is rooting. It may be useful to wrap a piece of white cloth around the tree during very hot weather to protect it from the fierce rays of the sun. Early in each Spring the top should be severely pruned and the earth around the tree fixed in the same manner as that alluded to for Roses.

CLEMATIS

Plant in *rich* soil, spreading the roots *well* apart, being *very* careful not to break them; dig a large hole, so as to afford them plenty of room. They need plenty of food during Summer to enable them to support and supply a continued abundance of bloom. *These plants will not produce the best results the first season after transplanting.*

REMEDIES

FOR INSECT ENEMIES OF THE ROSE

Rose Slug—White Hellebore Powder, mixed in Water and sprinkled on the bushes, with brush or broom, one ounce to the gallon of water.

Rose Bug—Hand picking is the only effectual remedy.

Aphis, or Green Fly—Sprinkle bushes with Tobacco Water.

Mildew—Apply Sulphur or soot in the form of a dry powder, having first wetted the bushes so that it will adhere to them.

THE FOREGOING

HAS BEEN PREPARED WITH THE GREATEST CARE, AND WITH A
SPECIAL DESIRE TO AID OUR CUSTOMERS IN THE GROWTH
AND CARE OF THEIR STOCK

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